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VOLUME LX.—NO. 221. FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MARRIED GOVERNOR CANDLER AT SIXTEEN.

Mrs. Eugenia Williams Candler

Mrs. Candler, wife of the Chief Executive of Georgia, was married to Colonel Candler when she was only 16 years old. The future Governor was then a young school teacher preparing for the bar. He had not quite finished his career as a soldier in the service of the confederacy. The Candlers lived for a short time in Jonesboro, moving from there to Griffin, and subsequently to Gainesville, where the Governor has now large financial interests, as well as a beautiful home. The Candler home speedily became the abode of boundless hospitality, and for miles the name was a synonym for those Southern virtues so noted during the years before and after the war. A large family of happy boys and girls have grown up in the Gainesville mansion. When Colonel Candler was elected to Congress Mrs. Candler spent several years in Washington, making many friends there. Owing to continual family bereavements she has not taken the social place in Atlanta that otherwise would have been hers by right of position and personal accomplishments. She is a prominent D. A. R., Vice Regent of the Joseph Habersham Chapter.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1901.

Partly cloudy and warmer, with probably local showers and thunderstorms Friday, followed by fair during Saturday; fresh southeast winds, probably shifting to northwest Saturday.

Sun rises at 5:01; sets at 7:10. Moon rises at 0:14 a. m.

LOCAL:—

Thief who robbed the Washburn Jewelry company of Anderson, Ind., of $3,000 worth of goods three months ago, repented, confessed to a priest, who recovered the plunder and restored it to the owner.

Professor Triggs of Chicago University told his class in English literature that Longfellow's poetry was trivial and unworthy of consideration. Scored Oliver Wendell Holmes.

State food inspectors found many samples of impure ice in inspecting the loads of delivery wagons and icehouses. Ashes, dirt, and leaves found in the product.

Ex-Judge S. P. Shope and John Mathis retained by the city to fight the suit brought by the Traction company to uphold the ninety-nine year franchise.

Two college boys nearly perished in testing a new canoe, which upset a mile from shore. One swam to the land, but the other stuck to the craft.

Raid on bookmakers at the Harlem track is threatened today by the Business-Men's league. Bench warrants to be served by Deputy Sheriffs.

Force of constables exceeds number allowed by law, which is a result of indefinite provisions of law concerning right of succession.

Malarial fever epidemic in Evanston is charged to mosquitos. Stagnant pools and breeding places to be attacked with kerosene.

Board of Review and Assessors will hold a joint session today, which will practically end the revision of personal property lists.

Railroad and Warehouse commission reelected Daniel Hogan State Grain Registrar. A. C. Hawley reappointed chief clerk.

Dominick Domato, an organ grinder, nearly mobbed for endangering the lives of children by frightening a horse.

Mrs. Laura Walker of 182 Jackson boulevard, a Dowiette, died after refusing the aid of a doctor.

Henry Smith, a Hyde Park burglar, identified by the marks of scratches made by a woman.

Charles C. Harris accused of stealing $2,200, the life savings of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Halstrom.

LABOR:—

W. C. Davis, Vice President of the Fourth District of the Amalgamated association, notified the steel mills in the district of President Shaffer's strike order. South Chicago workmen will probably vote to go out.

Amalgamated association officials hopeful of getting Federation of Labor to help them in their fight. Combine planning to open more mills.

Ferguson foundry agreed to the demands of striking molders. Pickets head off workmen at Pyott foundry.

FOREIGN:—

Santos-Dumont's airship wrecked at Paris while a test was being made and the aeronaut had a narrow escape from death. Air pump failed and machine fell to the ground.

Steamship Oceanic collided with steamship Kincora off Tuskar Rock, Ireland, in a fog, sinking the latter. Eight of the crew of the Kincora believed to have perished.

Havana paper published a letter from Estrada Palma which indicated an unwillingness to become a candidate for President of Cuba.

Philippine insurgents under Malvar defeated by Americans in a five-hour fight in Batangas Province. Two Americans killed.

Squadron reported on the way to Turkish waters to force settlemen of French claims. Serious clash believed at hand.

Count von Waldersee given hearty reception on arrival at Hamburg. Decorated by the Emperor.

Funeral services for Empress Frederick held at Friedrichshof.

President Kruger's mind said to be failing.

DOMESTIC:—

Storm at Portsmouth, N. H., severely damaged the navy yard. Two persons killed and many injured.

Contest filed on behalf of Miss Beals against entry of J. R. Woods for Lawton land.

Jealous woman at Denver attempted to kill two persons accused of wronging her.

Mother and three children killed by lightning at Mount Hennen, La.

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12 War to Death on Mosquitoes.
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WASHINGTON:—

Warships Wisconsin and Iowa ordered to be in readiness to go to Panama to protect American interests in Colombian rebellion. Wisconsin sent to San Francisco from Puget Sound.

General MacArthur in his report to the Secretary of War declared the Filipinos sure to yield. Army and navy must remain in Islands to complete pacification.

Work on Chicago Postoffice will be rushed in order to have it completed in 1903. Contracts for interior finish soon to be let.

Navy department ignored charge that Admiral Howison of the Schley inquiry board is a Sampson partisan.

Experts of the Agricultural department invented trap to rid houses of flies.

NEW YORK:—

Card playing on trains of the New Jersey Central road prohibited as result of fight caused by attempt to reserve seats at a card table.

Pennsylvania road and the New York Central may build a union station in West Thirtieth street.

Chilean training ship Baquedano to make visit to Port of New York.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent declared by Union Pacific directors.

United States Steel corporation bought Shelby tube works, which has fifteen mills.

Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' association to ship 1,000 tons of ore to Antwerp.

SPORTING:—

National league: Pittsburg 7, Chicago 6; St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 0; Brooklyn 3, New York 6; New York 4, Brooklyn 1; Philadelphia 7, Boston 0; Philadelphia 5, Boston 2.

American league: Chicago 18, Detroit 8; Philadelphia 11, Washington 6; Philadelphia 14, Washington 7; Baltimore 12, Boston 0; Cleveland 5, Milwaukee 3.

Miss Carpenter won championship trophy at Glen View woman's tournament.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Fuerst Bismarck	
GIBRALTAR		Aller.
GLASGOW		Livonian.
HAMBURG	Graf Waldersee	
LONDON	Brazilian	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	
LIVERPOOL	Commonwealth	
LIVERPOOL	Rhyland	
LIZARD		La Champagne.
NEW YORK	Pretoria	La Normandie.
NEW YORK		Deutschland.
NEW YORK		Barbarossa.
QUEENSTOWN		Noordland.
QUEENSTOWN		Oceanic.
BATHLIN ISL.	Isasdam	Siberian.
ROTTERDAM		

PRIEST RETURNS STOLEN JEWELS.

Theft Admitted in the Confessional and Father E. A. Murphy Recovers the Gems.

ROBBER REGRETS HIS ACT

Asks the Prelate to Help Him and as a Result an Indiana Firm Is Richer by $3,000.

BURGLAR'S NAME WITHHELD

Merchant Says He Has No Wish to Prosecute and He Could Not Do So Even if He Would.

CRIME HAD BAFFLED THE POLICE.

Through the influence of the Roman Catholic confessional a Chicago man who robbed an Anderson (Ind.) jewelry firm of $3,000 worth of diamonds and jewels confessed to his crime and returned his booty to its owner.

Father E. A. Murphy, pastor of St. Mary's Church at 453 Wabash avenue, received the confession and the jewels from the penitent man. They have been returned to the Indiana firm and their owner has declared he will not prosecute the thief if he should "meet him face to face."

It is said that three of the jewels are missing, but that the thief has promised to turn his attention to honest toil in order that he may pay for them.

One month ago today the Washburn Jewelry company of Anderson, Ind., was robbed of a tray of diamonds and jewels. The local police were notified and began a careful investigation. Not a clew was discovered. Then the police of Chicago and the other large cities were notiged.

Nearly a month went by and nothing was accomplished by the police towards catching the thief. The members of the Indiana firm finally gave up all hope of ever recovering their property.

Gets a Note from the Priest.

To the surprise of William Washburn, President of the jewelry company, a peculiarly worded message reached him last week from Father Murphy. The message asked Mr. Washburn to come to Chicago at once and he would learn something to his advantage. The jeweler at first thought the request to be a hoax and was not inclined to pay any attention to it.

One of the other partners in the firm disagreed with Mr. Washburn and urged that he come to Chicago and investigate the summons. With his mind filled with doubt Mr. Washburn started for Chicago by the way of St. Joseph, Mich.

When the jeweler arrived in Chicago he went direct to Father Murphy's church, not expecting to find a place of worship at the number given on Wabash avenue. Discovering his error, he entered the rectory.

Gives Over Stolen Jewels.

"I believe these belong to you," said Father Murphy, when his visitor made known his name and the object of his call. With these words he handed him the diamonds.

Washburn is not a Catholic and was at a loss to account for the priest's possession of his jewels. He stood dumfounded, looking first at the diamonds and then at the priest. Then he began to ply Father Murphy with questions. He could not realize that Father Murphy had accomplished what the police were unable to do.

"It is simple," explained the priest. "The thief confessed to me and begged me to find him a way out of the difficulty. I told him I would return the goods. He is repentent and prays for forgiveness. His name I cannot give you."

Then the priest went on to say that one Saturday afternoon among the persons who called on him to confess their sins and ask forgiveness was a man who appeared to be under a severe mental strain. Without hesitation the fellow told of how he had robbed the store in Anderson and of how he had prayed for forgiveness.

"If God will forgive me this time, henceforth I shall live an honest life and try to make amends for my misdeeds," sobbed the man. "Pray for me, father, pray for me."

Then the thief confessed all the details of the crime and begged Father Murphy to return the jewels to their owner.

The man handed over the jewels and departed, after being assured that forgiveness would eventually be his. Father Murphy sat down in his rectory and wrote the note to the Anderson firm.

Priest Tells the Story.

"The story is entirely true," said Father Murphy last night. "The parcel, containing sixty-four rings and diamonds, was turned over to me with the request to return it to the rightful owner. The person who had taken the jewels from the store of the Washburn company repented the crime and desired to make restitution.

"In compliance with the request of the penitent sinner, I notified Mr. Washburn, and when he visited me on Wednesday I turned the property over to him. I do not know whether all the rings and jewels stolen were contained in the package. Mr. Washburn expressed the opinion that three of the stones were missing, but I am not in a position to know whether he was mistaken or not.

"As to the details of the case, I do not wish to make any statement; they do not concern any one. If Mr. Washburn said that he would not prosecute the man who returned the plunder he spoke advisedly, as he does not know the name of the man or where he lives. It would be impossible for him to prosecute the man."

GET $2000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS

Four Men Succeed in Robbing Jewelry Store at Hamilton, O., in Broad Daylight.

Hamilton, O., Aug. 8.—A tray containing $2,000 worth of diamonds was stolen from the show window of Mrs. A. Seidenstocker's jewelry store on High street at noon by four men. Two utilised open newspapers, which they pretended to be reading at screens, a third engaged the lone clerk, and the fourth took the tray. The men have escaped.

TRIGGS STRANGLES A MUSE

TEACHER PUTS LONGFELLOW ON HIS DOGGEREL LIST.

Says His Poetry Is Trivial and Unworthy of Consideration, but That Possibly Boys and Girls Might Find It Somewhat Entertaining — Also Wields His Higher Culture Hammer on Oliver Wendell Holmes—Students Wonder What Is Coming Next.

Oscar L. Triggs, the University of Chicago professor who compares Rockefeller with Shakspeare and characterizes church hymns as doggerel, has now astonished his class in English literature by the declaration that the poetry of Longfellow is trivial and unworthy of consideration.

Before the students had time to recover from the shock, Professor Triggs brought his iconoclastic hammer to bear on Oliver Wendell Holmes, whom he dismissed as irreverent and devoid of convictions. The criticism on Holmes was delivered yesterday; that on Longfellow in the previous lecture on Wednesday.

Today the professor will pay his respects to Whittier, and the young people of his classes are beginning to wonder if they will have any poets left when the process of demolition is completed. Having lost the hymn book, "Evangeline," and the "One Hoss Shay," they are now forced to fall back on Walt Whitman, James Whitcomb Riley, and the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Poet Without a Thought.

"Longfellow had no thought to communicate to the world," said Professor Triggs. "He was merely a maker of verses. Yet he wrote just such poetry as he was expected to write in his time. The reading public was just then at the stage of maturity to appreciate such stuff as 'The Psalm of Life,' 'Hymn to the Night,' and other favorites which are known to every school boy, but which educated people must admit are mere jingle, unworthy the consideration of any man.

"It was only by such verses, however, that Longfellow could reach his audience. His poems were the outgrowth of the old New England Primer and the Bay State Song Book, which latter is mere doggerel. Because of this environment of Puritanism Longfellow could not be a great poet. Puritanism is inimical to art.

"Longfellow's writings are excellent for children, and boys and girls may be excused for admiring 'The Psalm of Life,' 'Excelsior,' and similar drivel. But the adult mind must seek new and higher fields of thought.

"Longfellow was not truly an American writer. He was too cultured, too refined, to be truly American. He could not feel the great heart of the West or South as Whitman does."

Holmes as Triggs Sees Him.

Professor Triggs yesterday turned his attention to Holmes, whom he described pleasantly as a modern Voltaire.

"Dr. Holmes," he said, "was the result of the Unitarian reaction in New England, and his life was embittered by Calvinism. He had no profound convictions to impart and he was irreverent in all he wrote.

"He treated the Greek gods with flippancy and if occasion had required would have been equally irreverent to the gods of the Protestant Parthenon."

MOB ORGAN GRINDER FOR ENDANGERING CHILDREN.

Crowd Attacks Street Musician Who Refuses to Stop Playing Near a Restive Horse.

Dominick Domato, an organ grinder, had a narrow escape for his life yesterday, being nearly mobbed at Oak and Rush streets because of his persistence in continuing to turn the handle of his street piano, although a restive horse was passing. The sidewalk was crowded with small children, whose lives were endangered by the prancing horse, and William Webster, 1503 Milwaukee avenue, called to Domato to stop playing until he got the horse quieted down and past the place. The horse got beyond the driver's control, and rushed through the group on the sidewalk, knocking several of the children down.

The crowd immediately suggested that Domato be horsewhipped, and as two or three men approached him Domato drew a stiletto and threatened to kill the first man who came near him. This enraged the crowd, and even the children, seeing the quarrel, entered into it and began to throw stones at the organ grinder. Patrolman Rehan, hearing the noise, came to the place and put Domato under arrest.

Domato resisted strongly and cut the policeman's coat in several places in attempts to stab him and to escape from the crowd.

MISS ALLEGRA SEELYE IS FOUND DEAD AT ITHACA, N. Y.

Granddaughter of Edward Eggleston Killed by Strange Accident Near Cornell Campus.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—With her body hanging by the feet over the brink of Fall Creek Gorge, just back of the Cornell campus, her face discolored and bruised, Allegra Eggleston Seelye, granddaughter of the historian and author, Edward Eggleston, was found dead late this afternoon by Miss Ellsworth, a student in Sage College.

Miss Seelye was a graduate student of Cornell, and had been entertaining a number of members of her Sorority, Kappa Gamma Gamma, at the Seelye home in University avenue, this city.

Today her guests left and in the afternoon she was seen by neighbors to leave the house alone. She went for a walk along a path leading along Forest Lake and the gorge, where there is a heavy forest growth.

A violent thunder-storm came up, and it is supposed she sought shelter beneath the large tree where her body was found. Some girls who were in a house near after the storm had subsided made a search of the wood, knowing that some damage had been done, and found her body behind a tree burned and charred by a stroke of lightning.

ART SUED FOR PROSAIC RENT.

Central Association and Others Defendants in Action Brought by Studebaker Company.

James Lane Allen, Mrs. T. Vernette Morse, Mrs. S. E. Gross, Mrs. L. A. Ward, and the Central Art association have been made defendants in an action for the rent of the ninth floor of the Fine Arts Building, 203 to 206 Michigan avenue. The suit is brought in the Circuit Court by the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing company, which operates the building, and is for $435

BAD WRECK STOPS AIRSHIP'S TEST.

Santos-Dumont Has Narrow Escape from Death on the Housetops of Paris.

GAS BAG BEGINS TO LEAK.

Airpump Designed to Inflate the Inner Balloon Fails and Whole Machine Falls.

AERONAUT IS NOT HURT.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 8.—M. Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, met with an accident this morning and narrowly escaped death. He started at 6:12 o'clock in his attempt to make a trip from St. Cloud around the Eiffel Tower and return in order to secure the Deutsch prize. He reached the tower in nine minutes.

When half-way back, about fifteen minutes after he started, he noticed that the front of the balloon was collapsing, which would indicate that the gas was escaping. Thereupon M. Santos-Dumont attempted to drive air into the balloonet, which is a small balloon within the larger one, but the motor failed to act. Then the gas went out of the rear of the balloon, which hung in a flabby way and threatened to catch the screw.

M. Santos-Dumont became fearful of an explosion and fall, and in order to avoid this he stopped the motor, thus leaving the balloon at the mercy of the winds. It drifted about a while, and then came down in an awkward position between two blocks of the Exposition Trocadero Hotel, where it hung suspended. M. Santos-Dumont climbed up to the roof as quickly as a cat by means of a rope which was lowered, and escaped without injury.

All Hasten to See Accident.

Meanwhile the people at St. Cloud were beginning to congratulate M. Aime, the former secretary of the Aero club and a partisan of M. Dumont, on the apparent success of the young Brazilian's attempt to win the prize. When it was seen that the balloon had ceased to advance and was flapping and drifting away there was an immediate rush for cabs, automobiles, and bicycles.

When the exit of the Bois de Boulogne was reached it was learned that the balloon had caught in the Trocadero Hotel. The only place where a view could be had was a small yard at 12 Quay Passy, belonging to a restaurant keeper named Hugo. The committee gathered in this place.

Santos-Dumont's Account.

M. Santos-Dumont told the story of the accident to the few persons who were admitted to the yard. Around his wrist he wore the religious medal presented to him by the Countess D'Eu, daughter of the late Dom Pedro of Brazil, which he laughingly kissed, saying:

"It was this that saved me."

On the arrival of the pompiers salvage operations were begun. The pompiers, accompanied by M. Santos-Dumont and a few others, went to the roof. There the machine lay at an angle of sixty degrees, the screw resting on the roof of the lower pavilion of the hotel and the prow leaning against the side wall of the upper pavilion ten yards from the summit. The balloon proper hung limp and badly torn by the explosion when it collided with the gable chimneys. The balloon was diagonally across and bridged a yawning cavern sixty feet deep. If it had not caught as it did the chances are that M. Santos-Dumont would have been killed.

M. Santos-Dumont first ascertained that the motor had not been damaged. Then ropes were affixed to the prow and efforts made to hoist up the machine, but the angle was too great. Then all the available men fixed a rope around the screw end of the machine, using the chimney stack as a fulcrum. After heavy labor they succeeded in releasing the stern, and the balloon hung perpendicular and then descended into the yard. The roof suffered somewhat during the operations and there were several narrow escapes from injury of people there, some of whom slid partly down the steep roof.

Mr. Deutsch Alarmed.

M. Deutsch, the donor of the prize, said:

"I am terribly upset by this accident, and, being fearful lest an accident shall happen to some one desirous of gaining my prize, I wish to retire, but the committee says I cannot honorably do so. Consequently I must remain, but I am filled with moody apprehensions."

Half of Trip in Nine Minutes.

While on the roof before the release of the balloon Artillery Lieutenant Noix, who was the official timekeeper of the balloon's start, said that he timed its progress through glasses. It reached the Eiffel Tower in nine minutes and rounded it one minute later and laid the course for home. The time limit for the round trip in order to win the Deutsch prize of 100,000 francs ($20,000) is thirty minutes.

Will Not Give Up Trying.

It is commonly stated that repairs to the balloon will cost 50,000 francs. M. Santos-Dumont says it will be ready on Sept. 1, and that he will make another trial before Sept. 15, when the competition closes for 1901.

M. Deutsch has expressed a wish that the course be changed in order to avoid the danger of falling into Paris.

A great crowd gathered on the Quai Passy and there was great excitement. M. Santos-Dumont and Prince Bonaparte were the least excited of any of those present. Much sympathy was expressed with M. Santos-Dumont over today's mishap.

The balloon of M. Santos-Dumont is described in this week's Scientific American as follows:

"The balloon proper is cylindrical and is covered with silk, its extremities being pointed. It is 111 feet long, and its cubical capacity is 19,300 feet. Suspended by piano wires some thirty-five or forty feet below the balloon is a light framework, whose profile much resembles that of the balloon proper. The framework is triangular in section, and is formed of three long pieces of wood secured at the end and strengthened by cross bracing and steel wires. This framework supports a four-cylinder sixteen horse-power motor of the Dion-Bouton type, the fuel reservoir, the shaft, and the propeller. The engine is placed well toward one end, and the aeronaut rides in a light basket at the other end. Here he has under his control all of the machinery for maneuvring the balloon, also the ballast and the guide ropes."

NEAR DEATH IN THE LAKE

COLLEGE BOYS TEST A NEW CANOE AND IT CAPSIZES.

Max H. Cook Swims Nearly a Mile and Is Exhausted When He Reaches the Shore, While John H. Dunham Clings to the Overturned Craft and Is Rescued by Life-Savers — Boys Throw Off Their Clothes and Make a Plucky Fight—Provides Medals for Heroes.

Thrown into the lake a mile off shore by the capsizing of a light canoe, two young men, both college students, narrowly escaped death last night.

One of the young men, Max H. Cook, who resides with his parents at 5708 Rosalie court, managed to swim almost a mile to the breakwater at the foot of Nineteenth street, where he was drawn ashore in an exhausted condition.

The other, John H. Dunham, residing with his mother at 5832 Washington avenue, clung to the overturned boat and was rescued by Captain Dow Compton and John Levy, lifesavers at the Twenty-fifth street bathing beach.

Both Cook and Dunham were supposed to be expert sailors. The former is a member of the class of '04 of the University of Chicago, while Dunham is a student at Purdue University, class of '04. Recently they had a cedar canoe built at Racine, and it reached Chicago during the afternoon. The craft was thirteen feet long and weighed only forty-five pounds, yet the two boys started from the Goodrich docks at the foot of Rush street shortly after 7 o'clock, expecting to paddle the boat to the foot of Fifty-seventh street despite the heavy wash caused by the easterly winds.

Cries Heard on Shore.

The canoe was off the foot of Eighteenth street, about a mile out, when Cook rose to take one of the paddles. The shifting of the occupants and the rushing of the waves combined to overturn the slight craft. Both began to shout lustily for help and their cries were carried by the wind to the ears of Compton and Levy, who hurried their boat to the scene as fast as the wind and a heavy sea would allow. They reached the canoe just as Cook was dragged ashore and found Dunham clinging to the craft, shivering with the cold and all but ready to release his weak grasp. Both young men were taken to the residence of Charles S. Holt, 1961 Calumet avenue, where they soon recovered.

Medals for Life-Savers.

Henry E. Weaver has written Mayor Harrison that in recognition of the services rendered by lifesavers on the free bathing beaches which he has been foremost in establishing he will annually give two medals for the most meritorious acts of rescue. He further suggests that Arthur Irving Egan, who, though a boy of but 17 years, has rescued eighteen men in three years, be given a medal of the first class.

OBJECTIONABLE PLANT IS DESTROYED BY A FIRE.

Garbage Crematory at Archer Avenue Burns and an Investigation Will Be Made as Firemen Are Suspicious.

Residents of Archer avenue and members of the Archer Avenue Improvement association will have less work in their future crusade against tanneries and garbage crematories, which they declare so contaminate the atmosphere that sickness is always to be feared, and which have depreciated the property values of the district. Last night the plant of the C. Turner Garbage Crematory company, 2611 Archer avenue, was destroyed by fire.

Today Inspector Conway will investigate the blaze. Firemen last night declared the fire was not accidental, and hinted that the driers had been fired by some irresponsible person.

The plant had been classed as objectionable by the Archer Avenue Improvement association, and steps had been taken to have it removed to another part of the city. It was a three-story frame building and valued at $5,000. The cause of the fire is not known, but the investigation made by the police leads to the belief that there was an explosion. No one was injured.

Many meetings have been held by the residents of that district in an effort to secure united efforts against the alleged offensive plants. Appeals have been made to Mayor Harrison to revoke the license of the plants, and because the revocation of the licenses was not immediately granted the city officials have been denounced.

SERVANTS' UNION BALKS AT MIDNIGHT LUNCHEON.

Theater-Goers Hereafter May Be Forced to Be Their Own Cooks or Else Go Hungry—Maids Speak in Protest.

Midnight suppers in the suburbs may soon be affairs of the past. Instead of lobster in the chafing dish awaiting the suburban on his return from the down-town theater, another iron clad rule of the Servant Girls' union will confront them.

The question of the hardships of preparing late suppers came up for discussion of the union last night. Numerous members from Evanston, Riverside, Oak Park, Englewood, and other suburbs told of how they were roused out of bed at all hours of the night to prepare meals for their employers.

"We work long enough during the day," said an indignant servant from Evanston. "It's wrong to compel us to get up at 1 o'clock in the morning and prepare a supper when we're so sleepy and can't see."

After an extended discussion the whole matter was referred to the Grievance committee for action. Little doubt was expressed that a rule to fit the case would be adopted.

Plans and preparations for the participation of the union in the Labor day parade were discussed. Considerable difference of opinion developed over the question of the wording of the banner to be carried. Nothing but union made clothes will be worn in the parade.

Miss Catherine Roland was elected Vice President and Miss Teresa Keen was elected guard. An address on "Unionism" was delivered by Miss Amanda Johnson of Hull House.

RECORD CARGO OF ZINC ORE.

Missouri and Kansas Association Will Ship a Thousand Tons to Antwerp.

Carthage, Mo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' association will in a few days start the largest single export shipment of zinc ore ever made from this country. The shipment will be 1,000 tons of ore and will go to Antwerp.

READY TO STRIKE IN LOCAL MILLS.

Vice President Davis Will Set Pace Tomorrow Night and Men Probably Will Follow.

CRISIS IN LABOR UNION.

Employes Rallying in Support of Order and the Opposition Is Losing Strength.

TROUBLE FEARED BY MANY.

Leader Admits Wages Are Satisfactory but That Life of Organization Demands All Should Quit.

FINAL DECISION COMES SUNDAY.

With the announcement last night by William C. Davis, Vice President of the Fourth District of the Amalgamated association, that he will obey the strike order of President Shaffer and quit work in the mills of the Illinois Steel company tomorrow night, there was a change of sentiment among the employes of the company. Where there had been a possibility the men would disobey the order, there now is a strong probability they will follow Davis. This sentiment was expressed last night.

The order was opened in South Chicago yesterday on the return of Vice President Davis from Milwaukee. He immediately had copies made of it and had them sent to the various cities in his district in which mills are located. The receipts of the strike order caused much excitement among the merchants.

It was reported soon after the order had been received that Davis had quit work at once.

"I will not quit until Saturday night," he said, "but I will obey the order then."

This declaration soon was reported among the union men. They gathered in small groups and discussed what was to them a weighty matter. It was admitted that what Davis did a sufficient number of men also would do. No trouble is looked for among the skilled workmen, but the probable action of the ignorant laborers is causing Davis and his friends some anxiety.

Order Effective Tomorrow Night.

The order calls for a strike tomorrow night at 12 o'clock. At 6 p. m. the men will quit work and will have a holiday until 6 o'clock Monday morning, when the final decision must be made.

The unions may decide Sunday afternoon to strike, but that will not be effective until Monday morning, when long lines of men should file through the gates to enter the mills.

Says It Is a Serious Moment.

"It is a serious moment," said Mr. Davis. "For a period of fourteen years the South Chicago works have been in harmony with the steel workers, and there never has been a strike. Now we have a satisfactory agreement and are receiving wages against which the employes have no complaint. The crisis comes with the life of the Amalgamated association at stake. It is a labor organization that for the intelligence of its members and its leaders and the conservativism of its management is second to none.

"Other branches of the combination for which we work have enforced conditions that brought on a strike, and we are ordered to join in the movement. I am a union man from start to finish and know what I shall do, or rather what I want to do. I will not attempt to forecast what will be the wish of the men.

"Beyond the forwarding of these orders I shall take no part in the deliberations that are to follow. If I attend my lodge meeting on Sunday I will go as a member and not as an officer. I shall make no speeches and call no conferences. I would not advise my closest friend among the steel workers whether to vote for a strike or otherwise, for I am conservative and believe an officer of a union in any capacity is the servant of its members and has no right to influence their opinion in a moment like this.

"Every twenty-four hours in the day eighteen miles of railroad track are turned out in the mill where I work, not to consider the product of the plate and slab mills. Seven thousand men are employed to do this work. A strike means idleness for all and a bitter struggle. No man will be urged by me to enter on such a conflict. They will decide for themselves, carefully and thoughtfully, in the secrecy of the lodgeroom. When we have made up our minds we will stick together as one man."

Small Demand Brings Strike.

Mr. Davis, discussing the New York meeting, said Mr. Morgan and Mr. Schwab had been courteous and had treated President Shaffer and the nine Vice Presidents like gentlemen all through the conference.

"Some of our members felt he was simply standing us off," said Mr. Davis, "until he had got hold of everything in sight in the steel line, and if we waited, as he suggested, we would be powerless. Our last proposition to Mr. Morgan and his interests was more than fair. It was so modest its refusal precipitated the general strike. We simply asked him to sign a scale for such mills as were obviously union through the action of the employés in voluntarily joining the association, and whose sincerity had been demonstrated by their action in going on a strike.

"That included only four establishments. They always had been 'open' shops, employing both union and non-union men, and were the Wellsville, McKeesport, Clark, and Lindsay & McCutcheon's mills, belonging to the American Sheet Steel company and the National Steel Hoop company. Through failure to grant that concession almost everything belonging to the trust is tied up except the mills at South Chicago, Milwaukee, and Joliet of the Federal Steel company. These always have been non-union establishments."

Among the many rumors set afloat in South Chicago by the impending strike one is that agents of the steel men have gone to Nova Scotia and hired rollers and rail straightenders, who will be sent to South Chicago to take the place of strikers.

BOTH SIDES TO STRIKE HOPEFUL

Steel Workers Expect Federation of Labor to Aid in Struggle.

COMBINE OPENS MILLS.

Promises to Put More Plants Into Operation Before Hour for Walkout Comes.

LABOR TO INVOKE THE LAW.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—With the crisis in the steel strike less than two days away, both the workers and the corporation are exerting every possible plan to make the first show of strength a decisive blow at the opposition.

Amalgamated association officers still are hopeful of securing the cooperation of the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Gompers, President of the federation, was in secret conference all day with President Shaffer, and another meeting tomorrow will decide upon the course to be taken.

United States Steel corporation officials made progress today in the reopening of mills, and they believe by a display of their independence of the union to weaken the workers when the real test comes. The mills so far resuming work are manned with non-union labor, taken from other plants, and the Amalgamated leaders deny the importance of the alleged success of the big combine.

First Violence Near Pittsburg.

The first act of violence in this neighborhood occurred at Natrona last night, when a foreigner, whose name could not be learned, was shot, presumably by strikers. He was employed in the copper extraction department of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing company and was struck by shot in three places, but not seriously injured. There were six or eight shots fired from the hill back of the works. The company has succeeded in filling the striking furnace men's places and the strikers are trying to frighten the new men away by throwing rocks and shooting at them while at work. A heavy guard of special officers has been put on for the protection of the workmen.

The general strike order becomes effective on Saturday night, and the claims put forth on either side as to the results that will accrue from it are widely at variance. Officials of the steel companies admit that thousands of men will obey the order of President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association and go out, but they positively deny that the tieup will be general. They point to their success in reopening four mills that were closed and say that they have strongholds at points where the Amalgamated association claims the greatest strength.

Each Side Talks Confidently.

The steel officials are inclined to minimize the sympathetic assistance which the Amalgamated association will get. One official stated in the matter this way: "What can the machinists do? Have they not just been beaten? And the mine workers—did they aid the firemen?"

President Shaffer and his associates on the other side insist that the strike order will be generally obeyed, and that they will obtain more than enough support to cripple the steel corporation. "We have these people licked to a standstill already," was the way that Vice President-Elect Gibson of Pittsburg voiced the feelings of the Amalgamated people.

Invoke Law Against Combine.

A legal proceeding against the steel combine will be begun at once according to advices from Washington, D. C., tonight. A dispatch from the national capital said:

"District Assembly No. 66 of the Knights of Labor tonight authorized its legislative committee to bring quo warranto proceedings against the Attorney General of the United States to show cause why he has not enforced the provisions of the anti-trust law, known as the Sherman act. This action, which will be instituted tomorrow, is aimed at the United States Steel corporation, which will be, it is alleged, operating in violation of the Sherman act.

"Labor leaders say this will hasten a solution of the strike. They say that laws similar or nearly similar to the Sherman law have been enacted in nearly all the States, and in several of them, notably in Ohio and Texas, the County Attorneys have the power of the Attorney General of the State in quo warranto proceedings, and that the Amalgamated association has a large fund on hand with which to institute proceedings similar to those to be begun here.

"Former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio has been retained by the American Anti-Trust league to begin action before the State and local courts of Ohio."

More Rumors of Arbitration.

With both sides arming for the conflict, and the general strike only a few hours away, many ordinarily well informed persons hold the belief there will yet be a settlement of the strike. Veryl Preston came here yesterday, and his presence started the rumor today that he was here to ask for another conference in behalf of the steel corporation. Mr. Preston pointedly denied that he was doing anything of the kind, and during the day made an effort to see any of the strike leaders. Some of the men who predict settlement believe there will be outside intervention from powerful interests and a submission of the dispute to arbitration.

Different men of national reputation, including Archbishop Ireland and Senators Hanna and Scott, have been named in this connection, but if efforts are being put forth in that direction they have not yet appeared upon the surface.

The strike leaders plan a series of rallies for Saturday, the closing day of their preliminary campaign. The largest will be held at Cascade Park, New Castle, and its managers claim that 25,000 workingmen will participate in it. Special trains will be run from New Brighton, Sharon, Sharpsville, and other adjoining towns. The affair is to be a picnic lasting all day. President Shaffer and other Amalgamated leaders will speak, and President Gompers of the Federation of Labor may also deliver an address.

Gompers Makes a Statement.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor made the following brief statement tonight:

"I cannot say anything for publication at present. I shall be glad to see any of the newspaper representatives when the time comes to speak, but in the meantime I cannot discuss these matters. I expect to remain in Pittsburg tomorrow and will hold another conference with Mr. Shaffer during the day. When we have reached a conclusion I will call you all in and give you our decision."

The Federation of Labor officers are urged to attempt to bring out all labor union men connected with the United States Steel corporation. They cannot order them out, but they can recommend a strike to the heads of the various organizations affected. These officers, if so inclined, will submit the strike proposition to their members to vote on it. The matter of striking rests entirely with the men. To pass it up to them there may be a meeting of the Federation Executive board on Saturday, either in Pittsburg or Washington. President Shaffer of the Amalgamated wants it held in Pittsburg.

Federation to Furnish Money.

Regardless of any sympathetic strike action that may be taken, the Federation of Labor will levy a strike assessment on its members. Under the rules of the association the Executive board can levy an assessment of one cent per week per member for a period not exceeding ten weeks in any one year. The Amalgamated association has for many years been paying a per capita tax on its members to the federation. It now needs money, and President Shaffer demands that financial assistance be given to conduct the strike.

President Shaffer is strong in his advocacy of the proposition to strike because of present conditions. He told Gompers that labor never had such a fight on its hands as now, and this is no ordinary strike.

President Gompers came here in company with Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, and was met at Amalgamated headquarters by President Shaffer, Secretary Williams, Assistant Secretary Tighe, Vice Presidents Rees and Chappell, National Trustee John Pierce, and Ben I. Davis. They sat in executive session from 11 o'clock until 3:30 o'clock, when they went out for lunch. They returned to the strike headquarters shortly before 5 o'clock, and after a brief talk parted for the day.

The steel corporation succeeded today in getting the Farm mill at the Lindsay and McCutcheon plant and another mill at the Clark works into operation. The officers also received reports that at Hyde Park last night four of the mills did perfect work, and an announcement from Wellsville that the strike was virtually over there. They met with no opposition at any of the four points where they have reopened mills, and expressed their satisfaction at the progress made.

The strikers insist that there are not enough men at the Lindsay and McCutcheon establishment to operate the one mill started, and predicted that it would close down during the day. It was kept going, however, until night.

Plan to Reopen More Mills.

It is planned to open another mill at Lindsay and McCutcheon's and also to start the Chartiers plant at Carnegie, but just when they will be started remains to be seen.

It was reported tonight that an attempt would be made before morning to reopen the Painter mill.

At Newcastle tonight the Raney and Rosens furnaces were shut down, leaving 600 men without employment. The order directed that the furnaces be blown out, which means a long shut down.

Shaffer Reviews Labor Issues.

At a meeting tonight in the Clark mill district in Lawrenceville President Shaffer launched upon a broad and far-reaching discussion of the many questions which he claimed had always been a casus belli between capital and labor. In his talk he said: "We do not organize or ask any organization to destroy institutions of the land, but to preserve them. There is more to fear from the millionaires and the billionaires of this country than from the poor laborer, whose fight is always in the interest of and for the preservation of his family."

An official of Lafayette Lodge of the Amalgamated association admits that six members of the organization have deserted and accepted places in the Clark mill, which was opened yesterday. He claims, however, that they regret their step and have agreed to quit, provided they are reinstated.

Reports from Leechburg, Apollo, Saltsburg, and Vandergrift, where the Amalgamated association has had but few friends since the Homestead strike, say that there is a feeling of restlessness since the general strike order was issued and that a division of sentiment has been created.

Corporation Buys Shelby Mills.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The United States Steel corporation has obtained control of the Shelby tube works, a corporation with fifteen mills in various parts of the country producing tubes of all kinds, but principally of the higher grades. The principal mills owned by it are located at Shelby, O.; Greenville, Pa.; Elwood City, Pa.; Toledo, O.; Newcastle, Pa.; Hartford, Conn.; Albany, Ind.; Auburn, Pa.; Beaver Falls, Pa.; Gatewood, N. J.; Mansfield, O.; and Cuyahoga Falls, O. The mills are operated by non-union men. The tube company is capitalized at $13,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is in preferred and $8,000,000 in common stock. It manufactures about 90 per cent of all the seamless bicycle tubing produced in the country.

No Tinplate on the Market.

A famine in tinplate exists in the local market and prices are rising.

"There is practically no American tinplate on the market now," said J. H. Lobdell, a tin merchant of this city, "and from now on, unless the strike is soon settled, all consumed in this country must come from Wales, which formerly supplied our market. The tin trust has not raised the price of $4.80 a box, the standard quotation in the trade, because its supply is about exhausted and it must buy on the open market, the same as the dealers. Tinplate is selling here today at from $1.50 to $1.60 a box above the normal price. At Swansea, Wales, the great shipping port in Great Britain, the price has advanced from 14s 9d to 15s 3d within a week."

Milwaukee Workers in Doubt.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The strike order of President Shaffer was received here today, through Vice President Davis, by President Redfern of the local lodge. The men do not look upon the order as mandatory, and will not walk out until they have held a meeting, probably on Sunday. It is likely that at this meeting permission will be asked of the National President to remain at work, and the local conditions will be explained. If the National President then insists on calling the men out the local lodge will go on a strike.

MOLDERS CLAIM BIG VICTORY.

Ferguson Foundry Company, a Strong Factor in the National Association, Grants Strikers' Demands.

Ironmolders stated yesterday that they had achieved the first fruits of ultimate victory when they secured an agreement from the Ferguson Foundry company, at Willow and Hawthorne avenues. William Ferguson is one of the oldest members of the National Founders' association and his surrender to the strikers is considered the greatest victory the molders have won. At the headquarters of the Ferguson Foundry company the representatives would not talk of the surrender or give the terms of agreement.

"The men returned to work this morning," said one, "and the foundry is in full operation again."

The Ferguson Foundry company employs thirty-five molders. It is the twenty-fifth firm to sign an agreement since the molders struck on July 15.

At the Pyott Foundry company workmen who returned to resume their places yesterday morning on the bonus of $4.50 and $4.75 offered by the employers were stopped before they reached the plant by pickets. These persuaded the men that they could not afford to give up the strike and forced them to return to their homes. No men applied at the Gates iron works or the Allis-Chalmers plant to go to work, even three who had been in the employ of the company failing to report as usual. Last night the timekeeper of the company and two non-union men whom he was accompanying home were severely handled, it is said, by striking machinists. Both molders and machinists have a strong force of pickets around the Allis-Chalmers plant and the Gates iron works preparatory to enforcing the blockade which they established several weeks ago.

Henry T. Devans, secretary of the National Metal Trades, arrived in the city in the morning to assume the direction of the employers' fight. During the afternoon he had a long consultation with President Hoyt of the National Founders' association. Mr. Devans is at the Great Northern Hotel.

Following a request from representatives of the Fraser & Chalmers company to Chief of Police O'Neill that police protection be furnished the plant to guard the men who are to take the places of the striking molders and machinists, a second request was made yesterday of the police of the Harrison Street Station that a detail of four policemen be sent to escort workmen who will arrive in the city this morning.

The police of the Rawson Street Station are expecting serious trouble after next Saturday in the neighborhood of the Gates iron works and the North Chicago rolling mills. It is said that at that time the mills will shut down owing to the present strike and that an attempt will undoubtedly be made to rush in outside help, and if this is done fights and riots are likely to result.

All conductors on the line of the South Chicago City Street railway were informed last night that hereafter they will be paid at the rate of 19 cents an hour instead of 17½ an hour as formerly. These men work about twelve hours a day on an average.

FOUR DIE BY LIGHTNING BOLT.

Mother and Three Children Seek Refuge from Storm and Find Death Instead.

Hammond, La., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Hagan and three children, who had sought refuge from a rain-storm in a schoolhouse near Mount Hennen, eight miles east of here, were struck by lightning and killed this evening. Other persons who had entered the building were seriously injured by the shock.

END CARD GAMES OF COMMUTERS.

Suburban Residents of New York No Longer Play on New Jersey Line.

PRIVILEGE WAS ABUSED.

Descendant of Polish Patriot Wants Fortune Held by Government.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 8.

Card Games Stopped on Suburban Trains.

The friendly whist game and the cut-throat euchre game have alike had their day on the local trains of the Central railroad of New Jersey. In fact, card playing of all descriptions is a thing of the past. Tacked up in each local smoker is a neat little sign bearing the following: "Card playing prohibited. Conductors will see that this rule is enforced. Central railway of New Jersey."

The incident that led to the promulgation of this sweeping order may result in many other railroads following the lead of the Central.

Last Saturday two prominent Elisabeth business-men were attacked by a man who wanted to reserve four seats around a stationary card table for some friends and force the Elisabeth men to stand or leave the smoker.

The men who were attacked are Jacob J. Coyne of Elizabeth, the Eastern agent of the Union Pacific railroad company, and M. D. Hellmner of Elizabeth, President of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company. Their assailant was Charles T. Barry of Cranford, N. J. He was arrested today. His trial was postponed.

It is said, but not on absolute authority, that the date for the wedding of Miss Lily Oelrichs and Peter Martin has been set for Aug. 28 at Newport instead of Aug. 14, as originally planned.

Seeks Fortune Said to be Held by Government.

An effort is being made to secure from the United States government about $2,000,000, said to be the principal, with compound interest, of money deposited in Washington by Baron Ludwig Napoleon Dembitzky, who was compelled to leave Poland in 1862 because of his part in the revolutionary movements of the Polish people against the Russian government. In the battle between the Polish peasants and the Russian troops near Warsay Baron Dembitzky led a regiment of cavalry. The Russian government declared him an outlaw, confiscated his estates, and placed a price on his head.

The Baron immediately converted his extensive property into cash and arrived in New York about July, 1863, with $400,000 in American money. He at once went to Washington, it is said, deposited his money with the United States government, and enlisted in the United States army under the name of Napoleon Dembitzky.

He took part in several battles and was finally killed at the battle of the Wilderness.

Baron Dembitzky's only surviving relative in Poland at the time was a nephew. This nephew has since died, leaving a son who is said to be the only surviving relative of the Baron, and he has begun proceedings to recover the money.

Miss Lotta Mills, the pianist, who has made her home in New York since her return from her studies in Vienna with Leschetitzsky, was married in the Broadway Tabernacle this forenoon at 9 o'clock to Williston Hough. They sailed at 11 o'clock for Europe on the Deutschland.

Musical Training Not Needed for "Coon" Songs.

A judicial inquiry into the characteristics of "coon songs" has been made by Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court, who decided today that Alfred B. Sloane, a composer, was not guilty of violating an injunction issued by Justice Truax forbidding him to publish any of his compositions except through M. Witmark & Sons. Violation of the injunction was charged chiefly by the recent publication of the song "My Evaline." Sloane says his wife composed this.

The Judge says: "According to the plaintiff's contention Sloane is possessed of marked individuality as the composer of ragtime or coon songs, and this particular song is claimed to be distinguished by characteristics peculiarly his own.

"Expert opinion seems to be that composers generally have their own characteristics, but that the coon song has an individuality of its own, which obliterates the personality of genius. 'My Evaline' is much the same as other coon songs so far as it is wrought in syncopated time, or ragtime.

"There is some dispute as to whether Mrs. Sloane has enjoyed a musical education, but in view of the plaintiff's assertion that Mr. Sloane cannot read music the point is not important, for it appears that while coon songs may be composed in spite of musical training, the training is not an incident to its enduring success."

Kittens Begin Careers as Drunkards Early.

In the opinion of those familiar with the "Yiddish" theaters in this city it is not believed that an effort, said to be contemplated of drawing most of the "Yiddish" stars from this city to Chicago, will be successful. The large "Yiddish" population here makes New York especially popular with these actors.

Two maltese kittens, who make their home in a Third avenue saloon, go down into the cellar as soon as they can get there after the saloon opens up and come up-stairs again scarcely able to walk. The proprietors offered them a saucer of beer, but they refused to drink it, but laid their noses over the edge of the saucer, inhaling the fumes of the beverage, and in a few minutes staggered away to fall asleep in some out of the way place. An investigation showed that the cats had a nest in the cellar alongside a cask of ale. The kittens inhaled the fumes from the open bunghole and in that way got drunk every day.

Woman Dying of Melancholia Is Deported.

Andrew Freedman sailed for Europe today and intends to go directly to Wantage to visit Richard Croker. He will probably return with Mr. Croker. The Tammany chieftain, it can be authoritatively announced, plans to return to this country in time for the fall campaign. It is understood that he will arrive here about Sept. 10 and will plunge at once into political work.

Dying from melancholia and other diseases, Antonia Paratora, a young Italian woman who recently arrived in New York from Italy, was deported today by order of the Immigration department at Washington. Dr. Barjardi, the surgeon of the Italian steamship Liguria, on which she was sent back, after examining her told the deportation officer that should they insist on carrying out the orders of the department the chances were that she would never reach the other side alive.

Dr. Barjardi of the Liguria pleaded with the officers. The argument ended by the officers telling the doctor that unless the woman was taken aboard and carried away the ship would be held in port until the orders of the department were complied with.

The woman arrived in New York on June 27 from Naples. Two weeks later she had been deserted by her friends. The authorities at Washington ordered her deported. She was placed in a common express wagon and taken to Jersey City. She had to sit on a plank placed across the body of the wagon all the way to the pier.

Long Divided Couple Married on Steamboat.

There was a marriage today on the steamboat General Slocum on one of its trips to Far Rockaway. When Max Goldstein left his native town of Kovno six years ago to serve his term of conscription in the Russian army he got a promise from Rebecca Stern to marry him upon his return. Goldstein, when his term was over, hastened back to Kovno, but his sweetheart and her family had come to this country. Goldstein followed, but though he searched he was unable to find the Sterns.

This was four years ago. He bought a ticket today for a trip to Far Rockaway, boarding the General Slocum at the Battery. There Max came face to face with Rebecca. Goldstein suggested that they be married. Rebecca was willing.

Alderman James H. MacInnes of Brooklyn was aboard and performed the desired ceremony.

Age Not Likely to Keep Russell Sage at Home.

Katheryn Kidder will star this coming season under the management of Brennan and Delcher in a new play by Glen MacDonough, entitled "Molly Pitcher." The play is founded on incidents in the life of the revolutionary heroine and will introduce the historical scene of the battle of Monmouth.

Russell Sage, although he celebrated his 85th birthday on Sunday last, is thinking seriously of taking a trip to New Brunswick, Canada, where he is interested in a railroad, the sale of which has been ordered. He said today that although the sale had been set for about this time, it had been postponed for two weeks, and that he had not yet decided positively whether he would take the trip, but that it was quite likely he would.

Surgeon to Cure Alligators of Toothache.

Henrietta Crossman will open her season on Sept. 9 in New Bedford, Mass., and play for three weeks in the larger cities around Boston. She then goes to Philadelphia and thence to Chicago, where she will be seen for the first time in "Twelfth Night."

Sybil Sanderson Is Engaged by Maurice Grau.

A letter received from Maurice Grau at Bayreuth announces that he has engaged Mme. Sybil Sanderson, Edouard de Reszke, and Anton Van Rooy for the coming season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera-House. Mr. Grau adds that among the new artists to be heard in New York this winter will be Mme. Louise Reuss-Belce, who is now singing at Bayreuth, and Sig. Taveschia, basso buffo, who has been at the Royal Opera-House of Madrid for several seasons and who recently appeared with Mme. Sembrich in Berlin.

Tammany Policemen Get Another Shock.

District Attorney Philbin gave the crooked men of the police an additional scare today when he announced that a certain patrolman had given him new information concerning the condition of Captain Diamond's precinct and the case of Wardman Bissert. Mr. Philbin is investigating the facts given to him by the patrolman, and he said that not until the conclusion of his investigation would he tell how great the value of the information was. Policemen of all grades are guessing who the "squealer" may be.

Chilean Training Ship on Way to New York.

G. L. Duval of the Flint, Eddy, and American Trading company has received word from Valparaiso that the new Chilean training ship Baquedano has sailed from that port for New York and is due here shortly. Mr. Duval says the Chilean naval officers in the training ship will ask permission of the authorities at Washington to affix a bronze tablet to the Washington monument in token of the good will and respect the south American republic has for its mighty northern sister.

Surgeon to Cure Alligators of Toothache.

An operation of unusual interest is to be performed tomorrow on "Big Mose," the giant alligator at the zoological park in The Bronx. Dr. Miller will remove two large tumors which have grown on the creature's gums, causing persistent toothache. During the operation the alligator is to be tied to a platform, and while twelve assistants are holding his jaws apart with ropes Dr. Miller will attack the tumors with a lancet.

New Sky Scraper to Have 340 Offices in It.

Work will be begun shortly on one of the largest office buildings, in point of floor space, yet erected in this city. It will be built at the southeast corner of Broadway and Maiden lane and will be eighteen stories high. The building contract has been secured by the George A. Fuller company. The cost of the structure, including the price paid for the ground, will be $2,725,000. Above ground 340 offices are provided for.

WORMS DESTROY A BRIDGE; DUMP TRAIN INTO A GULLY.

Nine Cars Telescope in Keith Lake, Near Sabine, Tex., and Passengers Have Narrow Escape from Being Drowned.

Sabine, Tex., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Southbound Southern Pacific passenger and freight train was dumped into Keith Lake gully, seven miles north of here, at 11:30 o'clock this morning, by the collapse of a bridge. The bridge posts had been honeycombed by borer worms. Nine cars were telescoped into a space of less than 100 feet, all being submerged in the stream.

A fishing party near by cut a hole in the car top and rescued thirty passengers. Several were badly hurt and one or more may have been lost.

POLICE RAID SARATOGA CLUB.

Famous Gambling House Searched, but Nothing Is Found—Canfield Released Under $1,000 Bail.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The Saratoga club, known all over the United States as Morrissey's clubhouse, and conducted by Richard A. Canfield of New York, was raided in approved police style this morning. Canfield has been arrested twice before within a week, but only once before in nearly half a century has the club been raided.

The raid was made on a warrant secured at the instigation of Caleb W. Mitchell, who has declared war against Canfield because Mitchell is not permitted by the local authorities to run a poolroom near the racetrack.

When the policemen walked into the room not a table was in sight and a stack of chips or a pack of cards could not be found with a dark lantern and search warrant. Canfield was released in $1,000 bail for examination tomorrow.

MASCOUTAH PREACHER IS GONE.

The Rev. P. Spannuth Disappears and Sends Back Resignation—Accused of Abusing His Wife.

Mascoutah, Ill., Aug. 8.—[Special.] — The Rev. P. Spannuth, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, left last Thursday and his whereabouts are not known. He stated he was going to St. Louis to a hospital for treatment, but did not do so. A letter was received here by the trustees of the church in which he offers his resignation. He has been accused of abusing his wife, and she and her two small children are now with friends here.

Gets Continuance on Shooting Charge.

Harry Lee, charged with attempting to kill Mrs. Bertha Oliver of 168 Dearborn avenue, was granted a change of venue to Justice Hamburger by Justice Kersten. When taken before Justice Hamburger Lee again asked for a continuance. Mrs. Oliver said she did not care to prosecute the case, but the police secured a continuance, as they wish to complete information

SAY ICE HAS A "FISHY" SMELL.

Inspectors Secure a Sample That Is Delivered for Drinking Purposes.

FIND LEAVES AND SPECKS

Other Cakes Contain Foreign Substances and Are Said to Be Not Good.

WORK AHEAD FOR CHEMISTS

Ice which the inspectors said "smelled fishy," and blocks which were full of decayed vegetation and specks that were said to be ashes, was taken from the ice wagons of different companies and from their icehouses yesterday by the State inspectors.

From a surface examination the ice was pronounced "not good," but an analysis will be necessary to determine how injurious it would be to the health of the consumer.

If the analysis of these samples proves that the ice is as bad as its appearance seems to indicate, the inspectors say there would be sufficient ground for proceeding against the companies for violation of the State laws.

Inspectors Hoey and Burke and Assistant Pure Food Commissioner Patterson inspected clay hole ice ponds on the South Side and the icehouses of several companies. They stopped the wagon of a leading company in Ninety-second street and made a purchase of ice that was being delivered at the residences.

Intended for the Stomach.

"This ice is for drinking purposes, is it?" asked one of the inspectors. The driver said it was.

The block purchased contained a sprig and dead leaves. When it was broken up and placed in a receptacle to melt for analysis the inspectors said it "smelled fishy."

The driver said he did not know where the supply was obtained.

"Now, doesn't this come from Wolf Lake?" asked Commissioner Patterson.

"It may," said the driver. "Some of it does."

The inspectors had just returned from Wolf Lake, where the employés of the company said that none of the ice taken from the lake was used for other than cooling purposes.

Specked Ice in Clay Holes.

Another sample was taken from the icehouse that is built on the edge of a three-acre clay hole. This block was specked with what was said to be ashes. A dumping ground was just across the street.

Another sample, similarly marked, was taken from an icehouse in Atwood avenue, near Southport avenue.

An attempt was made to buy ice for drinking purposes from the cars of the Rock River Ice company at Sixty-fourth and Wallace streets, but the employés refused to sell it. They said the ice was for cooling purposes only and could not be sold for domestic use.

The city Health department continued its search for "guerrilla" dealers yesterday. Inspector Reilly made one arrest on the West Side and worked among the icehouses on the South Side hunting for unlicensed dealers. Milk Inspector Grace is working with the Ice Inspector to discover milkmen who are selling cooling ice for domestic use.

The officials of the Health department confiscated fourteen cans of milk yesterday, the same being found to contain a large percentage of water.

NEW DISEASE AFFLICTS BOSTON

Street Car Conductors Spread Nervous Complaint by Howling at Passengers at the Hub.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Nerve specialists here are much interested in watching the growth and development of a new disease with which Bostonians, and especially the women, have been gradually contracting since it has become necessary to ride upon street cars. The doctors have come to designate the complaint as the "Boston shift," because it derives its origin from the Danish "skifte"—change, alterations of position, place, direction, or the like.

The complaint is the outgrowth of a peculiar railroad order which has become a bugaboo to Boston people. The order which the conductor yells out whenever a person enters a crowded street car of the closed variety is: "Step up forward, please," or "Move along, please," and so jarred have become the nerves of Bostonians that whenever they see a person enter a room they will unconsciously move along from one chair to another or from a chair to a vacant space.

Some nerve specialists have become alarmed over the disease, and they say the whole city may become afflicted.

STANLEY FAILS TO STOP FIGHT.

Kansas Governor Orders Leavenworth Sheriff to Prevent Battle, but It Is Pulled Off Across River.

Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Governor Stanley today made an ineffectual attempt to prevent a prize fight between Joe Curtin of Chicago and Pat Early of Boston. He telegraphed Sheriff Everhardy ordering him to stop the fight and that he would be held responsible.

The Sheriff was out of town, but his deputies ordered the Eagles, who were promoting the match, not to make the attempt.

The crowd started for an island in the Missouri and the fight was finally pulled off in the swamps and willows on the sand bar opposite the City of Leavenworth in the presence of fully 700 men. The fight lasted ten rounds. In the tenth round Curtin knocked Early down four times and finally put him out.

DEATH OF WILLIAM A. NEWELL.

Ex-Governor of New Jersey and Founder of Life-Saving Service Dies at Age of 84.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Ex-Governor William A. Newell died at noon today at his home in Allentown, N. J.

William Augustus Newell, twentieth Governor of New Jersey (1857-'60), was born in Franklin, O., Sept. 5, 1817. He studied medicine and was graduated as an M. D. from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1841.

Dr. Newell commenced the practice of his profession at Manahawkin, Ocean County, N. J., but afterwards went to Imlaystown, and finally settled at Allentown, N. J., where he lived for many years. He was a Whig in politics, and was elected to Congress in 1846, reelected in 1848, and served until 1851.

During this time he secured from Congress an appropriation of $10,000, the first made in this or any other country, for the purpose of establishing life-saving stations on the coast. The first trial was made on the New Jersey coast between Sandy Hook and Tom's River, and resulted in such a saving of human life that the system was adopted for the entire sea and lake coast of the United States and by other countries.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH SWEZEY, Chicago, wife of M. B. Swezey of 2353 Michigan avenue, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Lamb, in Kenosha, Wis., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Swezey was from New England and was closely connected with many of the leading families in New York and Brooklyn. The remains will be brought to Chicago for interment.

We close Saturdays during August at 1 o'clock.

Delightfully cooling! Like our gauzy summer underwear.

Blue and Pink Balbriggans—were 50c, now 25c.
Blue and Pink Negligees—were $1.50, now 85c.
Blue and Pink Pajamas—were $1.50, now 85c.

Our prices on clothing, hats, and furnishings are refreshing to buyers this month, but you'll wonder why we are so reckless.

F. M. ATWOOD
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
We fill orders by mail.
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

Burlington Route

$25.00 to Colorado and Back

Every day until August 10 tickets will be on sale at this rate, good until October 31.

We have a train, "The Burlington's Number One," which leaves Chicago daily at 4.00 p. m. and reaches Denver the next afternoon. It is a comfortable train with modern, roomy Sleeping Cars, an Observation-Buffet-Smoking Car, a Dining Car à la carte, kept cool by electric fans, and a Reclining Chair Car (seats free). Then we have another good train leaving Chicago at 11.00 p. m.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark Street. Telephone, Central 3117.

COMMITTEE REPORTS INDIANA COAL COMBINE IS FEASIBLE.

Owners Declare Willingness to Extend Present Options Until February, but Promoters Think Less Time Needed.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—It can be said on the best authority that, as a result of the meeting in Chicago this week of the committee which has in charge the formation of a $15,000,000 corporation to own the Indiana coal industry, the reports received from mining sections in answer to letters of inquiry recently addressed to all owners of mining properties, assured the committee that the project could be carried through.

The offers of the properties which had been obtained expire this month, but the committee was informed by its respective members, who were selected by districts, that their inquiry had resulted in information that the so-called options would be extended until February. The committee thought, however, that the company could be formed before the first cold weather, perhaps by Oct. 1.

A prospectus is to be prepared at once for circulation in financial circles. The financiers who are to take charge of that part of the enterprise say they will be able to finance the company as soon as the values can be adjusted. The money will be raised in Chicago, Pittsburg, and New York.

The Indiana company is entirely separate from that of any other State, and the talk of a $300,000,000 interstate trust with J. P. Morgan at its head is simply talk. Illinois operators are organizing a larger company than the one for Indiana, but it will not be consolidated with Indiana. Ohio is already well consolidated.

It is probable that when all three States are in shape for it an agreement will be entered into apportioning the market in the central West and Northwest.

Alabama Women May Vote.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 8.—The constitutional convention this afternoon adopted, 65 to 49, a section providing that women taxpayers should have the privilege of voting on questions of issuing bonds or incurring obligations.

A True Health Food.

Malt Breakfast Food

Gives Health to the Body and Clearness to the Brain.

Malt Breakfast Food is a wonderful revelation of food purity and food value to food experts. It is a combination of the virtues of malt and the full strength of the choicest wheat, partially cooked and predigested. No other cereal breakfast food has ever attained such popularity.

The proper use of malt in its pure, simple, and natural state in Malt Breakfast Food gives to this king of foods its many health virtues and advantages as an article of diet for the weak and strong, for the young and old.

Your Doctor Recommends Colorado

His prescription—
Buy a round-trip ticket to Colorado.

Unusually cheap rates now and during September—
$25 from Chicago, $21 from St. Louis, $15 from Kansas City.

Ride on a Santa Fe train,
In observation Pullman or chair car.

Eat Harvey meals en route,
drink Manitou water, climb Pike's Peak, catch trout, camp out, rough it, get tanned, get rested.
Return home cured.

Ask for our booklet—"A Colorado Summer."

Santa Fe

J. M. CONNELL, Gen. Agt., A. T. & S. Fe Ry.
109 Adams-st., Chicago.

$9.90 Complete Photographic Outfit.

THE DEXO OUTFIT.

1 4x5 Dexo Folding Camera with Rapid Rectilinear Lens and Junior Automatic Shutter and Leather Carrying Case.

1 Folding Tripod.
1 Folding Dark Room Lantern.
1 dozen 4x5 Dry Plates.
2 4x5 Trays.
1 Negative Rack.
1 Package Developing Powders.
1 Package Hypo Soda.
1 Measuring Glass.
1 dozen 4x5 Printing Paper.
1 Package Toning Powders.
1 4x5 Printing Frame.
1 dozen Card Mounts.
1 Jar Mounting Paste.
1 Paste Brush.
1 Print Roller.
1 Portrait Lens Attachment.
1 Wide Angle Lens Attachment.
1 Background 8x5 feet.
1 Complete Instruction Book.

Price of these articles, if purchased separately, $14.75. Complete outfit only $9.90.

All kinds of Kodaks, Cameras, and everything required to make photographs. Send for catalogue.

SWEET, WALLACH & CO., CHICAGO.
84 Wabash-av.

400 or More Cases of Typhoid Fever reported, all of which may be easily and quickly cured by prompt application of Oxydonor.

All Summer Diseases of Children and Adults not fatal if Oxydonor is timely applied. Hay Fever quickly relieved and finally cured by invigoration through use of Oxydonor, which causes the body to drink in the OXYGEN of the air.

For further information and records of cures apply to
DR. H. SANCHE & CO.
57 STATE ST., CHICAGO.
716 Walnut St., Des Moines. Bee Bldg., Omaha.
Other offices at Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Montreal.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

Cheap Rates

$10.35 to St. Paul and return.
$14.35 to Duluth and return.
$25.00 to Colorado and return.
$40.00 to Utah and return.

VIA THE

Chicago Great Western Railway

Tickets on sale Aug. 1st to 15th. Good to return until October 31. For full particulars inquire of C. D. Dunann, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 115 Adams-st., Chicago.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE—NEWS OF ALL THE WORLD.

RAID ON HARLEM PROMISED TODAY.

Business-Men's League Ready to Start Its Fight on Race-track Gambling.

FEELS SURE OF EVIDENCE

Gov. Durbin Gives Little Comfort to Crusade Against Long Beach.

WAITS FOR COUNTY TO ACT.

A raid on bookmakers at the Harlem race-track is promised by the Business-Men's league today. The league was organized to stop bookmaking in all racetracks in the county, and the officers of the association claim as a result of investigations made Wednesday and yesterday, to have secured enough evidence against the operators of betting booths and against track directors to bring about conviction.

Warned by the fiasco at Washington Park, when constables failed to shut down on the bookmakers, the new league promises that recourse shall be had to justice courts, and the bookmakers and track managers summoned by bench warrants served by Sheriff Magerstadt. If the bench warrants are not served, the league officials say they will bring charges of malfeasance in office against the Sheriff.

"We expect to see our bench warrants served Friday," said President J. R. Wolts, Chicago agent for the Dodson-Braun company of St. Louis. "The action is a business proposition, free from malice. The mere fact that I, as President, happen to represent a St. Louis firm in Chicago has caused some to say that St. Louis racetrack people are back of the fight and are waging war because of ill-feeling. I do not know any of the men connected with the St. Louis tracks and I am helping them fight none of their battles.

Fight to Protect Employes.

"Most of the men taking part in this fight are doing so in a spirit of self-protection. Any number of us hire salesmen whom we cannot afford to have playing the races. A few weeks ago a man in my employ who had played and lost, disappeared with nearly $1,000 of my money. Other men in the association have had similar experiences. Today I have had a dozen or more applications for membership. We have already over fifty on the roll."

The committee that went to the Harlem track yesterday obtained names of bookmakers and the clubs they represented, and feel sure they will be able to identify every man who was conducting a betting ring. In serving warrants on the bookmakers today the league expects not only to stop all gambling during the present races but to shut it out of a meet scheduled later in the year.

"There is a definite remedy at law for these gamblers," said J. Frank Tyrrell, attorney for the league. "When proof can be secured the men can be arrested and brought to trial. This is the only effectual means to deal with them, and that is the method we are going to take. We go after the Harlem track because it is the only one in the county where races are now going on."

Little Encouragement from Durbin.

Residents of Laporte and other Indiana cities who are urging Governor Durbin to put a stop to gambling at Long Beach are not satisfied with the progress they are making. At Indianapolis yesterday Governor Durbin said:

"I have no assurance that the Lake County authorities will not act. Until they fail to act it is not the duty of the Governor to take a hand in the matter. I have no trustworthy assurance that there is gambling at Whiting. There may be preparations to gamble."

Attorney General Taylor, on receiving word from William J. McAleer, prosecuting attorney of Lake County, that he knew of no gambling at Whiting or any place else within his jurisdiction, said: "No gambling shall be carried on in Indiana so long as I am in office."

"Those advertisement that has been circulated heralding Long Beach as the Monte Carlo of America is done by others than those who are directly interested," said F. T. White, who is concerned in the Long Beach establishment. "We are trying to find the men who distributed these circulars. We expect no trouble from the Lake County authorities nor from the Governor of Indiana."

LAST OF SIX BROTHERS SENTENCED TO PONTIAC.

Boy Refuses Legal Assistance and When Trial Is Concluded Seeks to Escape by Pleading for Continuance.

There are six brothers in the McCann family. Of these four are in the reformatory, one is in the County Jail, and Thomas McCann, aged 16 years, was yesterday sentenced to Pontiac on a burglary charge. Furthermore, Thomas McCann is a cynic, and the police and the legal faculty are by him both esteemed to be "crooked."

The first defense was that he was only 15 years old and out of the jurisdiction of the court, but the evidence contraverted this. As the boy did not have a lawyer Judge Smith appointed Joseph Weissenbach, a well-known attorney, to defend him, but McCann protested.

"I don't want no lawyers," he said; "they are all crooked."

When the evidence was all in and the case was in the hands of the jury the boy arose and said:

"Your Honor, I am not ready for trial."

"You have been tried already," said the Judge, and a moment after he was found guilty.

BILLETS DOUX IN POLICE COURT

"Love Letters to an Elevator Man" Caused the Continuance of an Abduction Case.

"The Love Letters to an Elevator Man" were read in the Hyde Park police court yesterday morning, and while they did not create a literary sensation they were sufficient to cause Justice Quinn to pause before he sent the recipient to jail on the charge of abduction. The letters were made public in connection with the charge of abduction against Clyde Middleton, who, it is said, posed before Minnie L. Fauerbach, 229 West Harrison street, as a wealthy Cuban, and succeeded in detaining her from her home.

The following are quotations from the letters:

"I am heartbroken, and will be until I see your dear face, honey."

"I do not want you to leave me, for if you did I would commit suicide."

"Darling Clyde, I will never go on the South Side again, for then I might meet my relatives and they would claim me."

Middleton sought a continuance, and, after reading the letters, the justice decided to continue the hearing to Aug. 14 for further developments.

Gossard Lectures at Jones School Close

J. W. Gossard's lectures at the Jones School were ended last night with an address by him of on "Social Discrimination." The employment bureau of the society of which he is chairman will remain open at the school on Thursdays, when Mr. Gossard will be present. If the City Council grants the request of the society and gives the use of one school in each ward similar bureaus will be opened in each district and branches will be organized.

$2.00 to Petersburg and Jacksonville.

Saturday, Aug. 10, 1901, via Chicago and Alton railway. Ticket office 101 Adams street. 'Phone Central 1707.

SCRATCHES UNDO A THIEF.

MARKS OF A WOMAN'S NAILS LEAD TO HIS ARREST.

Henry Smith, the Author of Many Burglaries in Hyde Park, Caught a Few Hours After an Encounter with Mrs. H. T. Gilbert, 5234 Woodlawn Avenue—Says a Second-Hand Dealer Bought Stolen Goods and Merchant's Arrest Follows.

A burglar is behind the bars and an alleged fence occupies an adjoining cell—and all because of a woman's finger nails.

The thief, Henry Smith, a negro, has confessed to more than thirty recent robberies. He was arrested by the Hyde Park police. Smith declared that most of the stolen property had been sold to Benjamin Greenberg, a second-hand dealer at 502 State street. Two wagon-loads of the material were recovered and Greenberg was arrested. The man already is under indictment as a fence.

Smith, who, according to Inspector Hunt, is a paroled convict, narrowly eluded capture Wednesday morning. On that occasion Mrs. H. T. Gilbert, 5234 Woodlawn avenue, whose husband is an attorney, captured and practically subdued Smith, who weighs 180 pounds and is nearly six feet tall. Then Mrs. Gilbert trusted a man armed with a revolver to hold the prisoner until the arrival of the patrol wagon from the Hyde Park station. The guard was Frank H. Madden, 5222 Woodlawn avenue, who ran to the assistance of Mrs. Gilbert.

Plea for Sleeping Baby.

As Mr. Madden pointed the revolver at Smith and warned him not to run, S. W. Lyon put his head out of a window of the apartment building at 5225 Woodlawn avenue, and, according to witnesses, shouted:

"Don't shoot or you will wake up the baby!"

Smith saw his chance, and, backing away from his captor, said:

"Shoot if you want to, but I'm not going to stay here any longer." Then walked leisurely away.

Mrs. Gilbert had seen Smith emerge from a cellar window in Professor Whitman's residence at 5234 Woodlawn avenue. Smith started to run and Mrs. Gilbert threw her arms around his neck, inflicting the scratches that led to identification and arrest. She sent her servant, John Toleman, for assistance while she held the burglar.

Says He Robbed These.

Following is a list of burglaries which Inspector Hunt has credited to Smith:

July 2—Harry L. Green, 4320 Ellis avenue, $2,000.
July 3—S. W. Troy, 4464 Lake avenue, $679.
July 8—Mrs. Lucy V. Kolt, 5035 Ellis avenue, $100.
July 12—Charles Klair, 470 East Fifty-fifth street, $150.
July 19—H. C. Baker, 205 East Fifty-third street, $150.
July 20—M. C. Terrill, 5728 Ellis avenue, $50.
July 21—T. J. Wessells, 5328 Indiana avenue, $50.
July 22—T. C. Conway, 177 East Forty-seventh street, $300.
July 22—E. A. Oliver, 4455 Vincennes avenue, $100.
July 23—Ralph Reis, 5738 Drexel boulevard, $300.
July 31—Mrs. W. A. Wasilop, Chicago Beach Hotel, $500.
Aug. 1—Louis Burkhely, 5214 Lake avenue, $40.
Aug. 2—August Carter, 5455 Ellis avenue, $50.
Aug. 2—W. A. Ferguson, 278 East Forty-first street, $220.
Aug. 2—A. A. Crosby, 307 East Fifty-third street, $50.
Aug. 3—Samuel Attril, 4459 Berkeley avenue, $70.
Aug. 3—George B. Ward, 6655 Drexel boulevard, $550.
Aug. 3—John Le Mond, 517 East Fifty-fifth street, $55.
Aug. 4—H. P. Gilbert, 5234 Woodlawn avenue, $20.
Aug. 5—Mrs. M Dahlbery, 5112 Kimbark avenue, $25.
Aug. 6—W. F. Johnson, 5332 Washington avenue, $30.
Aug. 6—Howard Rebb, 81 East Forty-fourth street, $325.
Aug. 7—A. F. Heberton, 5231 Cornell avenue, $20.
Aug. 7—C. A. Stonehill, 4800 Grand boulevard, $2,000.

Much of the stolen property was wearing apparel, although silverware to a considerable value was taken.

STORM WORKS RUIN IN PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Gunboats Have Narrow Escape from Wrecking and Stone Shed of John Peirce Falls, Killing Many.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The worst storm that has visited this section of the State in years burst over the navy yard here today and caused loss of life and property. The big stone shed of Contractor John Peirce, under which 100 granite cutters were at work, collapsed and fully half of them were buried in the ruins.

Mrs. Howard Mealey, who had sought shelter in the building, was taken out dead. Joel Pearson, stone cutter, died after being taken from the ruins. Half a score of others were rescued and taken to the naval hospital, where broken limbs were set and cuts dressed.

Martin Damm and Howard Mealey of the naval band were buried beneath tons of debris, but escaped with bruises. The naval hospital corps of physicians and nurses were present and cared for the injured. It is thought that many others are still buried beneath the mass of debris.

The big floating derrick carried away the massive masonry piers on the west side and swung out into the street, nearly crushing the United States gunboat Vixen and yard tug Sioux.

The yard forces and crews of the Vixen, Eagle, and Hankton, assisted by the yard tugs, finally forced the derrick back into its basin.

DEATH FOLLOWS DOWIE'S CARE.

Mrs. Laura Walker Expires with Praise for the Zion Healer on Her Lips.

After being a follower of Dowie for ten years Mrs. Laura Walker, 182 West Jackson boulevard, died yesterday after refusing the aid of a physician, who had been taken to her bedside by her husband.

Mrs. Walker became a Dowieite in 1892. About a year ago she began to complain of pains in her chest, but when asked to call on a doctor refused. The pains in her chest grew steadily worse, and two weeks ago she went to the Zion home for treatment, her husband paying $200 to the Dowieites.

Ten days later the woman was sent home and soon became unconscious. Yesterday morning she regained consciousness, reiterated her faith in Dowie, and died. Dr. Holten was called in, and after an examination he stated that the woman had been suffering from cancer of the breast.

DOGS CLASSED AS BAGGAGE.

Canines Hereafter Must Be Paid For at the Rate Fixed for Baby Carriages or Bicycles.

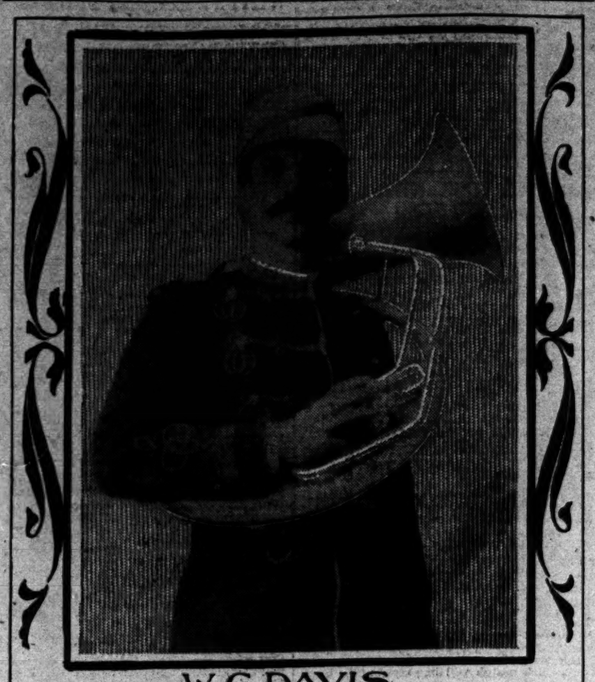
The ordinary yellow dog of commerce was elevated yesterday to the dignity of a baby carriage or a bicycle. The Executive committee of the Western Passenger association instructed the general baggage agents to charge the same rates for carrying the canine as applies to the vehicles. The hunters who have been allowed to put their dogs in baggage cars free of charge filed a protest, but to no avail. The worst sufferers from the new rule, however, will be the baggagemen, who have been given liberal tips for taking care of the dogs while in transit.

Plan Union Veterans' Union Convention

Informal plans for the entertainment of the Union Veterans' union convention, which meets in Chicago in October, were discussed by a committee of the local organization belonging to the union at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. It was decided that the Colonel and Major of each regiment shall coöperate with a citizens' committee in the completion of the plans for the entertainment of the delegates.

A dispatch from the fiscal agents of the Export Oil and Pipe Line company announces that the full issue of stock allotted to be sold at 60 cents has been subscribed, excepting the 5,000 shares reserved for late applicants.

LEADER OF LOCAL STEEL WORKMEN.



William C. Davis, Vice President of the Fourth District of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, is the leader from whom the union employés in the steel mills in Joliet, Bay View, Muskegon, and South Chicago expect wholesome advice in the difficult position in which they are placed. Mr. Davis has for years been an employé of the Illinois Steel company, and is said to have the confidence of both union and non-union men. Mr. Davis is a musician, and the photograph shows him as a member of a South Chicago band.

PLAN MASSACRE OF FLIES.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS INVENT TRAP.

Send Out Specifications on Contrivance Which They Guarantee to Rid Houses of Pests—Scheme Evolved in Kansas Branch, but Recommended by Washington—Device Fastens to Windows and Can Be Made at Home with Little Cost.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Flies in houses will soon be a thing of the past if the advice of the Agricultural department is followed. With a view to making life more comfortable the department has made experiments which have resulted in the recommendation of a remedy. Advance sheets of the report on this subject were made public today.

It says few things are more annoying to the housekeeper than the various kinds of flies which get into the house or dairy in spite of all precautions to keep them out. When they once gain entrance it is difficult to get rid of them. Wholesale poisoning is not always practicable and few of the traps which have been devised heretofore have proved entirely satisfactory.

Kansan Invents Annihilator.

The Kansas station has been experimenting with various mechanical devices for catching flies, and has devised what it believes to be a cheap and effective trap, which is described as follows:

Take a flat strip of tin 2¼ inches wide and 1½ inches longer than the distance between the side rails of a window sash. Make a box, top side open, which is to fit on the bottom rail of the sash, close to the window pane. This box is to be tacked to each side of the sash. To make the box watertight solder the joints, or if solder is not handy use moistened plaster of paris. When properly made the box fits snugly between the side rails of the sash.

This device is planned to capture the flies which have entered a house, but it does not keep out these insects if the windows are open. It can be used with or without screens, but it is of no particular value if the windows are not screened unless they are closed during the day. A diagram of the box will be furnished upon application to the Agricultural department.

Method of Using Traps.

The method of using these traps is, in brief, as follows:

After the traps have been attached some substance should be put into them that will either kill the insect falling into it or on account of its sticky nature will hold the insect so that it cannot escape. For the first kerosene, kerosene emulsion, soap suds, and pyrethrum are the best; and for the second, molasses, or a mixture of castor oil and resin.

For general use strong suds, made from ordinary, common washing soap, filling the traps two-thirds full with the liquid, is recommended. Kerosene is most fatal to the flies, but it must be used with care or it will soil the sash. In using it fill the trap half full with water and add enough kerosene to form a film.

There should be one trap for every pane of glass of at least one window in the house. For instance, when the sash contains two panes of glass there should be two traps, one at the base of each pane. When the sash contains four panes there should be four traps, two on the bottom rail and two on the cross bars. It is not necessary to apply traps to all the windows. Attach traps to one or two windows in the sunny part of the house and pull down the blinds of the remaining windows. The flies will seek the lighted rooms, and especially the windows.

TIN PAIL CAUSES A BATTLE.

Hundreds See Man Chase His Neighbors with a Revolver at Division and Larrabee Streets.

A fight over the possession of a tin pail, in which three different nationalities engaged, caused a reign of excitement in an alley near Division and Larrabee streets at 7 p. m. Several hundred men, women, and children crowded into the alley and shouted encouragement, while Cesare Caligi, an Italian ice cream peddler, chased Ed Kelly and a man named Heberman with a revolver.

Caligi says the two men, who have been threatening and bullying him for months, insisted that he give them all the pails he had in the house that they might use them in carrying beer from saloons.

Caligi objected, and says that the fellows crept into the window of Mrs. Marino Loreta, living in the same building as himself, and, grasping up a pair of shears, threatened to kill her if she did not give them a pail in which to get beer. The frightened woman ran from the room screaming, and Caligi came to her rescue.

Body Is Found on Burlington Tracks.

The body of a man apparently about 35 years of age was found on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad tracks yesterday, near Millard avenue, and it is believed the victim fell from a train. The man was well dressed in a gray suit, and had some trinkets in his pockets, including a silver match safe with the letter "P" on it. His identity is not known.

DOWN-TOWN DIVE REOPENS

SECURES LICENSE WHILE O'NEILL FIGHTS LEVEE.

Dave Lewinsohn's Old Place, "The Adams," Starts Up Again as an Experiment with New Management—Chief of Police Orders Sale of Liquor Stopped in Sideboard Resorts—Where Drinks Are Not Served There Will Be No Interference.

While Chief O'Neill is attempting to regulate the levee and exclude women from barrooms in Custom-House place, the down-town district is beginning to return to former conditions. As an experiment with the temper of the administration "The Adams," Dave Lewinsohn's resort at Adams street and Wabash avenue, has reopened under a new management.

Mayor Harrison has partly legalized the experiment by granting a saloon license to Kirwin Bros., so that the selling of liquor in the old-time dive is by warrant of law. A small number of women are permitted to frequent the place.

With this condition developing in Wabash avenue Chief O'Neill is attempting to rid the levee of the same situation. While it crops out in Wabash avenue the Chief is hitting it in Plymouth place and Custom-House place. New instructions have been given the Harrison street police relative to the management of these dives. Where a levee resort has a sideboard or substitute for a bar and drinks are served the place must quit the liquor business or it will be raided. If no sideboard or substitute for a bar is used the Chief will not interfere. The police are not expected to know that the guests are paying for beer served in a resort. The orders of the Chief have been given to Inspector Hesketh for enforcement.

Managers of the resort at 250 Custom-House place asked the Chief yesterday for permission to put a sideboard in their place on the condition that they secured a city license. The request was not allowed.

SAYS A RESTAURANT MAN STOLE SKIRT AND $2,200.

Mrs. Peter Halstrom Charges Charles C. Harris with Robbing Her of a Life-Time's Savings.

Mrs. Peter Halstrom says she lost a skirt containing $2,200, and Charles C. Harris, a restaurant-keeper at 984 West Van Buren street, is under arrest at the Warren Avenue Police Station, charged with stealing it. The money represents the wealth of Mr. and Mrs. Halstrom, who live at 153 Grand avenue. Both had worked to accumulate the cash, which the woman carried in a false pocket in her skirt.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Halstrom went to the Harris restaurant to do some work, she says. She removed her street dress for her working clothes, but after the work was finished could not find the skirt containing the money. She accused Harris of taking it, and he denied the charge.

At the police station the woman abused Harris and, it is said, tried to assault him.

DEEM EACH OTHER A CRIMINAL.

Watchman Ryan of Evanston and Charles Demming Make Trouble and Shots Are Fired.

James Ryan, private watchman of the new residence of Mayor Patton of Evanston, was nearly arrested last night by Captain Merch and Policeman Clifford for attempting to hold up a resident of the city who was mistaken for a burglar. About 9 o'clock Charles Demming rushed into the Evanston Station and told the Captain that a holdup man had attempted to rob him in Ridge avenue and had fired two shots at him. The police set out for Ridge avenue, and on the way met Ryan, who told of finding a man prowling about his building and the way he chased him until he lost track of him near the Chicago and Northwestern tracks. By questioning Ryan and Demming the Captain found that the watchman was the supposed holdup man and the peaceful citizen was the suspected thief.

SAVES DOG, DEEMING IT A MAN.

Bystander in Washington Park Is Caused to Risk His Life as a Practical Joke.

Tony Sacchio, in Washington Park, attempted to save from drowning what he took to be a man, but what proved to be a huge Newfoundland dog swimming after a block of wood. It was after dark and several people were standing near the park lake. Sacchio heard some one cry:

"Help! A man is drowning!"

He hurried to the place, heard something struggling in the water, and jumped in, although several people tried to hold him back, explaining that it was only a dog, but he did not hear them. Sacchio swam straight for the moving form, grasped it by the hair, and tried to pull it ashore. Upon putting his arm about it to get a better hold he discovered that he was saving a dog and not a man.

The cries for help had been given by three girls each about 14 years old, as a joke.

WEAK LAW HELPS OUT CONSTABLES.

Excessive Force Due to Indefinite Provision as to Right of Succession.

TOO MANY BY ONE-THIRD.

Troubles of Louis Greenberg Increased by Another Suit for Damages.

LEVY ON WRONG PROPERTY.

Through the failure of the law to specify what shall be done when a constable-elect does not qualify Cook County, and the West Town in particular, is supporting a third more of these officials than the law intends it should. But this apparent excess does not prevent the accumulation of suits against Constable Louis Greenberg, as another action was begun against him and four others yesterday for $10,000 as the result of a levy made on Tuesday night.

Cook County is entitled to 294 constables in Chicago, one for every 10,000 citizens. In the city these are nominated at the town convention, but not as successors to any particular incumbent. The law reads that a constable "holds office until his successor has been elected and qualified." When a constable-elect fails to qualify those who were not nominated, or who were defeated for reëlection, claim he was to have been their successor, and that they are entitled to remain in office pending another election.

This is the case on the West Side, where Thomas Sheridan, through a mistake in his bond, is said to have failed to qualify, and thereby opened a loophole for thirty-eight men to continue in office when the spirit of the law demands they step out. In the North and South Towns conditions are not so bad, but even County Judge Carter did not know yesterday just how matters stood in those divisions.

One constable-elect in the Town of Stickney, two in the Town of Leyden, three in the Town of Bloom, and one each in the Towns of New Trier, Lyons, Bremen, and Palos did not qualify, offering unlimited license to those who were in office but were not re-elected.

Many Complaints Every Day.

Since Judge Carter took up the first Greenberg case there have been between seven and eleven complaints brought to his notice every day. Exorbitant collections are so common that practically no notice is taken of them unless they are startling in their boldness.

Two women appeared before Judge Carter yesterday and said a West Town constable had levied on their property to meet the debt owed by a neighbor. The debtor paid up and convinced the constable he had no right to levy on the household goods of the women. The official acknowledged he made a mistake, but told the women they would have to pay the warehouse and cartage charges if they wanted their goods. These charges amounted to $15.

"I have heard much of this holding over," said Judge Carter. "It is a menace and a great one. We ought to enforce the laws, but we never will get permanent results until we lessen the number of constables and do away with the fee system. We ought to have a test case and issue quo warranto proceedings against one of these men, and if necessary carry the case to the last court. If this fails we must have a new law. There is nothing too much to ask of a government when a poor man's court is threatened, and this is what the constables and justices of the peace are doing."

More Trouble for Greenberg.

Mrs. Euretta Morgan filed suit for $10,000 damages yesterday in the Superior Court against Constable Greenberg, William S. Cameron, A. P. Clark Matson, Carl F. Meyer, and Ephraim K. Findley. Attorney J. S. McClure, who is acting for Mrs. Morgan, related the events leading up to the suit as follows:

"On Tuesday evening at dusk Greenberg went to the house of Mrs. Morgan at 93 Forty-third street. Accompanying him was a man, who I am informed is a relative of Carl Meyer. Greenberg had an execution for $25 and costs, directed against Mrs. M. L. Morgan, who is not my client, and who lives at Thirty-sixth and Ellis Park streets. The execution was on a judgment in favor of Dr. Ephraim K. Findley, an oculist. Mrs. Morgan, my client, is 60 years old and was just recovering from a severe illness. Greenberg and his man knew that Mrs. M. L. Morgan, named on the execution, lived at Thirty-sixth and Ellis Park streets, but simply made a 'bluff.' Mrs. Morgan denied all knowledge of the bill or of the oculist.

"'O, yes, you know all about it,' the constable replied. 'I want you to pay this money.'

"She resisted, but the two men began to take out her furniture, which would in any case have been exempt from seizure. Mrs. Morgan hurried out to her sister's, Mrs. Mary Gregg, and the two prevailed on the men to put the furniture back. The constable and his friend then went away, but yesterday they went to see Meyer, who acknowledged the mistake. There was no mistake, however."

SHARK BITES LEG OFF QUARTERMASTER IN NAVY.

Sailors from the Gunboat Annapolis Go Bathing Near Iloilo and S. McKie Loses One Limb.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Admiral Kempff has forwarded to the Navy department an official report of the biting off of the leg of Quartermaster S. McKie, third class, of the gunboat Annapolis, by a shark or other sea monster.

The Annapolis was stationed at Iloilo, and on June 24 a party was sent out for rifle practice. Commander Rohrer, in command of the Annapolis, states that permission was given to several of the men to go swimming, while others were engaged in firing.

McKie made a dive, and a moment later appeared on the surface and shouted: "Shark! Shark!" The water was stained with blood.

McKie started to swim, and although crippled, reached the boat and was pulled in by his companions. His leg was bitten off near the knee. He was taken aboard the Annapolis, where the surgeon found it necessary to amputate the limb between the knee and hip.

THUNDER-STORM IS PROMISED.

Warmer Weather, Too, Predicted for Today with Rain—Clearing Skies for Tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

Auditorium tower.	Street level.		Auditorium tower.	Street level.
8 a. m.	68	76	3 p. m.	70	77
9 a. m.	69	76	6 p. m.	72	77
10 a. m.	69	76	8 p. m.	70	73
11 a. m.	70	76	10 p. m.	.	71
12 m.	69	77	12 p. m.	.	71
1 p. m.	68	77	2 a. m.	.	69

Weather forecast for today is partly cloudy and warmer, with probable showers and thunder-storms, followed by a fair day tomorrow.

There was a severe storm at Williams Bay, Wis., on Wednesday afternoon, with wind, hail, and rain. The low building erected at the Yerkes' Observatory for the new long focus reflecting telescope was blown over. The building was not quite completed, and no instruments had been installed.

Diamonds. Come quick. Long time; small payments. Loftis Bros., 103 State street.

WILL DEFEND TAX LISTS.

REVIEWERS AND THE ASSESSORS HAVE A CONFERENCE TODAY.

Attempt Will Be Made to Frustrate Men and Firms Who Contend That Their Valuations Have Been Placed Too High—Work of the Adjusters Is Drawing to a Close—Mere Complaints Heard, Most of Them Involving Little Money.

Members of the Board of Review will hold a joint session with the Assessors today and attempt to frustrate many complainants who demand that their personal assessments be reduced.

The day's meeting will mean much, as, if the reviewers' plans are carried out, from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 in increases on the assessments complained against will be added to the personalty values of the county. The Assessors have been asked to prepare defense for the cases in which they made heavy increases because prominent individuals or business concerns failed to file schedules.

Colonel Frank O. Lowden and others are among the individuals who will present their cases, and among the firms who insist on decreases in their personalty valuations are the Tobey Furniture company, put at $300,000 by the Assessors; the Ajax Forge company, $100,000; the Elgin National Watch company, $100,000; American Hide and Leather company, $400,000; and Sprague, Smith & Co., $45,000.

The day's work practically will close up the revision of personal property.

Others File Protests.

More complaints were heard yesterday. Representatives of J. T. Harahan, Second Vice President of the Illinois Central railroad, protested against his $50,000 personalty valuation. His attorney said that $2,250 should fairly represent the value of Mr. Harahan's personal holdings.

An agent appeared for Colonel John D. Hopkins, the theatrical manager, and insisted that he should not be assessed on $50,000.

"He is a resident of St. Louis," claimed his representative. This opened a fire of argument, under which the agent finally backed down.

"Well, he does live at the Palmer House," admitted the agent, "but he isn't worth $5."

"I guess it's too late to change that $50,000," said Reviewer Upham.

S. E. Gross registered a protest through Attorney Adolph Marks. On real estate owned by Mr. Gross, the attorney contended that land subdivided into lots since the last assessment should not be valued any higher than when it was classed as unimproved and assessed by the acre.

James B. Goodman, assessed at $35,000 as one of the Altgeld suspects, sent word that he pays taxes in Marinette, Wis., and will not pay any here.

Believe in Small Economies.

Through the day and until after dark the Reviewers heard a round of complaints against assessments on real estate. The property involved in practically every case was of comparatively small value, and property-owners put in hours of argument in the effort to save from 50 cents to $3 in tax bills.

Charges were made before the board that about $400,000,000 of mortgages are escaping taxation, and the Reviewers are divided as to whether taxes should be levied on these holdings, even if they could be uncovered.

"The real estate pays the taxes anyway," said Mr. Upham, "and I do not think mortgages should be taxed."

"I favor taxing mortgages if they could be traced," said Reviewer West. "We have found it practically impossible, however, to get our hands on the holders of this kind of paper because of the many transfers."

Judge Farrand in the County Court during the afternoon handed down decisions in more than 200 delinquent tax cases. The property-owners are told that they are entitled to no relief.

CITY'S TAX LEVY IS ILLEGAL.

Ruling by Judge Farrand Decides That $898,008 Is Demanded Without Constitutional Right.

By the argument that the tax levy of Chicago of 1900, on which taxes are now being paid, is in excess of the 5 per cent constitutional limitation, Attorney John D. Adair, representing several large property-owners in the city, secured a remission of $40,000 in taxes. Further than this, it is claimed that $898,008.83 is being taken from the citizens without constitutional warrant, and therefore illegally.

Deputy Controller Frost was on the witness stand before Judge Farrand, sitting in the County Court, and gave evidence concerning the bonded debt of the city. By his reports and those of the Council Finance committee the contention of the attorneys for the property-owners was substantiated, and their clients accordingly secured a rebate of 13.02 per cent of the $2.40 rate per $100 of assessed valuation for city purposes.

It was necessary for property-owners to record their objections in July in order to save this amount, and therefore what might have proved a serious embarrassment to the city's finances is avoided by the lack of knowledge of the effect of the law.

JEALOUS WIFE SHOOTS TWO; SHOPPERS WITNESS TRAGEDY.

Panic in Denver Business District When Woman Attempts to Kill a Couple She Claims Wronged Her.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—In a fit of jealous frenzy, Mrs. Mary Hitchcock, wife of Philip P. Hitchcock, general agent of the Wabash railroad, shot Mrs. Nettie Roberts and her husband, James W. Roberts, at the latter's store, 437 Sixteenth street, today.

The physicians have not yet determined the extent of the wife's injury. The bullet struck her on the right side of the temple. If the ball has entered the brain Mrs. Roberts probably will die. The husband will recover.

The shooting caused a panic in the street, which was crowded with women shopping. Roberts was shot as he essayed to arrest Mrs. Hitchcock, who had just shot his wife, and the woman fired three bullets at him, the last after he fell prone in the street.

Mrs. Hitchcock bore herself with perfect calmness until she was arrested and then her unnatural quiet gave way to wild tears, and she in turn berated the woman whom she had shot and remorsefully prayed that she might not die.

"I never fired a pistol before in my life," she cried, "but I had to do this, for she was taking him away from me and the children, but, O, my God, I hope she'll not die, for then they would send me away from my babies and I would never see them again."

CHEER CUMMINS AT DES MOINES

Iowa Republican Nominee for Governor Welcomed on Return to His Home Town.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Des Moines gave A. B. Cummins, the Republican nominee for Governor, a rousing reception upon his return from the State convention this evening.

Five thousand people, including the Grant club and the Cummins' convention club were at the station to meet the train which brought Mr. Cummins to the city, and, headed by the Iowa Military Band, a procession of carriages and footmen escorted him to a point directly in front of the Grant club building, where an informal reception was held.

There were cries for Way, and he was carried on the shoulders of friends and placed in the carriage beside Mr. Cummins. Then followed short speeches by Governor Shaw, H. W. Byers, Secretary of State Martin, Senator Junkin, Sidney A. Foster, Carroll Wright, and Thomas A. Way.

Mr. Cummins here caught the crowd by rising and saying that, while the campaign had been a hotly contested one, he desired to paraphrase a common remark by declaring that since the day of the convention Republicans all looked alike to him. All the speakers predicted harmony and an increased Republican vote this year.

BUTCHERS AND GROCERS MERRY.

Thousands of Retail Storekeepers and Clerks Spend Day in Picnics.

PLAY GAMES AND RACE.

Carloads of Refreshments Eaten at Fox River Grove and Santa Fe Park.

DANCING FREE AND EASY.

Retail grocers and butchers of Chicago and their clerks took yesterday off and went out into the country to see where the green corn and the beefsteaks come from. Three hundred and sixty-four days in the year employer and employé work within sight and sound of each other, but yesterday they started for opposite poles.

The employers, heading northward, got as far as Fox River Grove, thirty-eight miles away, and celebrated as the Retail Grocers and Butchers' association, while the employés, starting southward, arrived at Santa Fé Park on the lower Desplaines and held the picnic of the Butcher and Grocery Clerks' association. It would be hard to tell which had the better time.

Three Cars of Eatables.

There were nearly 5,000 men, women, and children who went out on the seven special trains on the Northwestern road to the banks of Fox River. They went burdened with lunch baskets and appliances for comfort and pastime, and accompanied by three carloads of refreshments, soft and otherwise. The grove is an hour's run from the city, which is farther than most of the picnickers had been since last year's holiday.

The thousands "rubbered" out of the car windows at the rolling, green country and guessed at the real nature of the oat stacks and fields of growing things which whizzed by. Every herd of cattle, beef or milch, was greeted with a volleyed remark. "My, just see those cows," and one thoroughly happy and contented woman remarked to a neighbor as the train whirled along beside an apparently endless stretch of potatoes. "My, how it does do me good to get out here amid these heaving fields of corn and wheat."

Belles and Beaux Foregather.

A committee headed by John Sokol had charge of the picnic arrangements, and their efforts rendered it certain that everything was at the grove that could conduce to unlimited pleasure. A tintype gallery broke its own record a dozen times over, for there was scarce a belle in the crowd fortunate enough to possess a beau who didn't want her picture taken with her escort for a souvenir. There was a bowling alley, with prize contests. There were rowboats and steamboats on the winding Fox, and perhaps best of all, there was a dancing pavilion, with a band.

No one cares for appearances at an annual picnic. That made half the fun of the dance. As fast as there was room on the floor the couples swung into the waltz or two-step and "mixed" with the crowd. There was to be seen every style of dancing hold, from the "West Side clutch" to the "touch-me, touch-me-not" of the far North Side. All styles went as long as the couple was able to keep revolving and gliding around the floor.

There were nice, shady places under the trees on the picnic grounds where papa and mamma could sit comfortably through the hour while the younger folks strolled across the meadow and under the high bridge and down the river bank, and spooned as they strolled.

Games Make Lots of Fun.

And then there were the games. It wouldn't be a picnic without the games, nor a grocers and butchers' picnic without the prizes—soap, wine, hams, and Florida water. This association of shop men with their wives and children who have been going every year to this great annual outing have come to be much like a great family. Everyone knows every one else, and at the games they line up and cheer or guy their friends who take part.

The guying reached its height in the fat man's race when Concessionnaire Johnson of the West Side Ball Park and Gus Fick, a North Side grocer, came to the front as rivals for honors. The popcorn and candy man weighs something better than 200. His rival weighed 238. They sat on a bench, aside, and scanned the prize list. No. 1 was a box of stove polish. The second was a ham. At the end of the list was an umbrella.

"You take first, Gus," said Johnson. "I don't want it."

"I'm down for third," said Gus.

Outsider Gets the Umbrella.

But they both had eyes on third when they started. They got a good lead and then hung back, waiting for some one to take first and second. When the field came on in a bunch, however, the desire to win proved too strong and they sprinted to the finish, where Fick captured the polish and Johnson the ham, while a rank outsider walked away with the umbrella.

The most exciting event of the race was the endeavor of the fattest man—a 250-pounder—to win $5. He bet that much with a bystander that he would not fall down. He intended to walk all the way, but getting interested essayed a run, and before he had gone ten feet was rolling sideways under the rope.

Grocers Win Baseball Game.

The grocers and butchers lined up and chose ball nines and played a good old American game, while the women cheered and the small boys chased balls. The grocers won, score 10 to 6. The hotly contested prize was a case of Rhine wine.

There were races for boys and girls of 10, of 15, and of 25, free-for-alls, freak races, and a tug of war. And to give a chance for excitement to those who did not enter the games every ticket to the grove was numbered and winning numbers in a lottery drew prizes. All these events filled up the day. The sun was bright, the wind cool and refreshing, and the hills which border Fox River were green and delightful. And to cap the climax three bullheads were caught by persistent anglers. The return to the city took place late in the evening.

Merry Day at Santa Fe Park.

Out at Santa Fé Park the scenes were almost duplicated, games with prizes being a chief feature, while the Desplaines supplied the opportunity for boating and bathing. Neither picnic was marred by accident of any kind, and the crowds that returned to the city were as joyous as tired-out people can be.

Tomorrow the grove at Fox River will be the scene of another merry-making when the employés of the Deering harvester works will enjoy an outing. They will be the guests of the company and 6,000 are expected to attend.

GIRL'S PLEA FREES HER FATHER

Assures Justice Sabath the Prisoner Will Drink No More and Leads Parent Away.

The 10-year-old daughter of John Flynn, 460 West Taylor street, pleaded so successfully for her father in Justice Sabath's police court yesterday she probably saved him from a term in the bridewell. Flynn is a teamster and had been arrested for drunkenness. The court was assured by the little girl that her father was a good man except when he was drinking, and promised for him that he would drink no more if allowed to return to his family. The plea was effective and the man went

STEVENS GIVES TALENT A SCARE.

Extreme Outsider Closes with a Rush in Youngster Stakes at Harlem.

ED AUSTIN RUNS FIRST.

Scotch Plaid Beats Ben Battle in Handicap with Malay in Third Place.

ODDS-ON FAVORITES WIN.

T. H. Stevens nearly upset all racing calculations with his Governor Foraker—Emily S. colt, Gallagher, in the Youngster Stakes at Harlem yesterday. The stake was for 2-year-olds, distance five furlongs, with $1,500 added, and was worth $2,370.

Only five youngsters faced the starter, and of these the Bennett pair, Abe Frank and Ed Austin, was considered so much the best the books laid but 1 to 2. Memnon was the second choice at 14 to 5, Jack Rattlin was held at 13 to 1, and Gallagher, the extreme outsider, at 35 to 1. Frank, although weighted down with 126 pounds, was conceded the race, but was beaten out by his stable companion, Austin, and Gallagher.

Austin was taken to the front as quickly as possible after flagfall, and led Jack Rattlin, his nearest companion, by three lengths at the turn. Frank disposed of Ratlin racing around the bend, at which point Gallagher was last and fully eight lengths behind the flying Austin, who swung into the stretch two lengths in front of Frank. At this stage of the race it looked as if the Bennett pair would finish one-two. In the run in Knight sent Gallagher along, and before the last sixteenth was reached he was a keen contender. He had collared Frank and was sailing along after Austin. Sullivan, who appeared to be laying back on Austin, evidently awaiting the coming of Frank to beat him out, saw Gallagher coming like a flash and hustled Austin along for all that was in him and managed to land him first under the wire by a length. It was a narrow escape, and with clear sailing in the early part of the race the despised outsider might have captured the purse. Rome Respass purchased Gallagher immediately after the race for, it was said, $5,000.

Winkfield on Aggregor and Sullivan on Anthracite indulged in a battle royal in the third race and crossed the line so closely together none but the judges could separate them. Aggregor was the favorite at 4 to 5 and Anthracite went begging at 10 to 1. Sullivan, who is riding in good form, sent his mount after Hart D., who attempted to make a runaway of it, and had a good margin on the purse at the eighth pole. Aggregor, who had been trailing the bunch, came with a rare burst of speed from the head of the stretch, and catching Anthracite opposite the betting ring beat him to the wire by a whisker.

Buzzer, backed by the Tom Ryan contingent from 15 to 1 down to 8 to 1, captured the first race from Baby Hall, also played for a good thing at 20 to 1. George Arnold experienced no difficulty in beating his field in the second. Scotch Plaid, excellently ridden by Ransch, beat Ben Battle in the last ten yards in the fifth, and Evelyn Byrd captured the last race.

Harlem Summaries Aug. 8.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Buzzer	108	[Vickery]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
Baby Hall	104	[H. Sull'n]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
Ben Battle	108	[Knight]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:16 1-5. Arigato, 109 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Lucy Locket, 113 [Vest]; Matin Bell, 104 [Dominick]; Lead Me On, 104 [Lee]; Miss Idle, 106 [Conley]; The Cedars, 102 [Otis]; Miss Hudson, 109 [J. Mitchell]; and Rosie Mac, 106 [Schuyler]. Winner, A. Featherstone's b. f. by Ryan's b. c. by Dandee—Beeswing. Won easily. Buzzer, always well up, came away without any trouble in the last sixteenth.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $500:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
George Arnold	112	[J. Winkf'd]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
Vulcanite	112	[H. Sullivan]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
Robert Bond	100	[Birkenruth]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:15. Sharp Bird, 102 pounds [Birkenruth]; and Roney Boy, 104 [Seaton]; finished as named. Winner, W. Gallagher's ch. c. by Handspring—Diona. Won easily. George Arnold laid away as usual for the first half and then finished with a rush.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Anthracite	112	[H. Sull'n]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
Aggregor	112	[J. Winkf'd]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
Hart D.	106	[Knight]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:43 2-5. Brunol, 106 pounds [J. Ranch]; Vernetta, 102 [J. Moloney]; Hart D, 106 [Alexander]; Cosmopolita, 102 [Piggott]; and Oneto, 113 [Otis]; finished as named. Winner, C. T. Boots' ch. h. by Brutus—Ledalia. Won in a fierce drive; Aggregor was the favorite at 4 to 5. Anthracite got finished with resolution and just got up in time to win on the post.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, the Youngster Stake, $2,500 added:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Emily S.	112	[H. Sull'n]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
Ed Austin	112	[Vickery]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
Abe Frank	126	[Knight]	4	4½	3½	3½	3½
Gallagher	112	[Dom'ck]	3	4½	4½	4½	4½

Coupled in betting.

Time, 1:01 1-5. Jack Rattlin, 110 pounds [J. Ranch]; and Memnon, 118 [J. Winkfield], finished as named. Winner, G. C. Bennett & Co.'s blk. c. by Wagner—May Kennedy. Won hand ridden.

Fifth race, 6 mile and 70 yards, purse $500, handicap:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Scotch Plaid	104	[Ransch]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
Ben Battle	97	[Knight]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
Malay	106	[Alexander]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:47 2-5. Mac Clyde, 103 pounds [Gormley]; star, 104 [Winner, Burns & Waterhouse's b. f. by Midlothian—Mollie. Won driving. Scotch Plaid showed up strongly in the last sixteenth, getting in time to win on the post.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
Evelyn Byrd	104	[Otis]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
Haviland	109	[Dominick]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
Flying Torpedo	98	[Gormley]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:40 3-5. Flying Torpedo, 98 pounds [J. Ranch]; Sam Lazarus Esq., 106 [Gormley]; Sadie Knight, 104 [Piggott]; Miss Lida, 104 [Conley]; and The Boadman, 111 [Alexander]; finished as named. Winner, C. T. Mosher & Co.'s ch. f. by Handspring—Evelyn Byrd. Won easily. Evelyn Byrd got off well, but was outrun by Haviland up to the last sixteenth, where the latter tired, and the former sailing for her.

Harlem Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, maidens:

Commodore Dewey	110	Birch Tree	98
Chiquasabog	106	Vonsolbers	98
Astrodome	106	Sandstone	98
Captain Hamm	98	Miss Conrad	97
Eddie Pepper	98	Mary Moore	97
Riverdale	98	Little Rose	97
		Princess Strathmore	93

Second race, ¾ mile, selling:

Miss Delille	106	Della Ostrand	97
The Phonician	106	Tremble	97
Mr. Walmsley	106	Emma R	97
Havanna	102	Miss Conley	93
Triaditza	101	C. B. Campbell	90
Lord Bell	98	Pirate's Queen	91

Third race, short course, steeplechase, handicap:

Donation	148	Dick Furber	135
Ormsby	145	Bermuda Hundred	127
Farwell	135	Bone Setter	125

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling:

Prestidigitator	106	School for Scandal	100
Cool Runner	106	Major Dixon	100
Lady Bell	106	Light Ball	92
Duchess II	103	Telephone Girl	92
Bessie V	100		

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds:

Jack Trimble	118	Roseway	105
Woodwind	110	Pompey	103
Red Quex	108	Royal Arch	103
Ketagew	108	Sir Modred	101
Ember	106	Pronita	100
Miss Jeanie	106	Alix La Chapelle	100

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds, selling:

Scrumptis	106	Brief	102
Hillsdown	106	Ellinoon	101
C. W.	107	Searcher	100
Winfield	107	Princess Otillie	100
Runaway Chief	107	Carlovingian	96
Hyde	102		

Notes of the Track.

Flying Torpedo burned up another big bunch of wagering yesterday.

Vickery, Winkfield, Sullivan, Ransch, and Otis were the winning jockeys.

Flicks was caught napping on Ben Battle and was backed out by Ransch on Scotch Plaid.

Sam Lazarus sent a $700 commission in the ring to bet on his horse Sharp Bird at 10 to 1, but his commissioner luckily failed to get the money on.

FIELDS ARE SMALL AT SARATOGA

Probable Starters in the Special Saturday—Nasturtium, Whitney's $50,000 Colt, Given Workout.

[BY T. J. GALLAGHER.]

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Today's races were of an ordinary character, the fields being small with four favorites at odds when the flag fell. A slow track was responsible for scratching that reduced the card from poor to absolutely bad. The features of the performances were the victory of Barney Schrieber's 2-year-old Otis in the first race, a handicap of six furlongs for all ages, in which he carried 107 pounds and defeated Belle of Lexington, 104, and King Pepper, 118, and the defeat of Scurry, the 1 to 3 favorite, in the last race.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 8.

Weather clear; track heavy, drying out rapidly at 2d.

First race, ¾ mile, $500 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-5	Otis	107	[Cochran]	3	3½	½	½	1½
3-1	Belle of Lexington	104	[H. Ward]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
2-1	King Pepper	118	[Shaw]	1	1½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:17. Winner, b. c. by Foul Shot or Sain—Laura Agnes. Won handily.

Second race, 1¼ miles, $600 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-5	Bramble	97	[Michaels]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
1-1	Alaska	85	[Thompson]	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
11-5	Vitellius	97	[Cochran]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:09 4-5. Winner, ch. c., by Bramble—Queen Bologna. Won eased up.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling, the Catskill Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Carbuncle	118	[McCue]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
12-1	Rowdy	104	[T. Burns]	6	6½	5½	3½	2½
6-1	B. Fritchie, 97	[McDaniel]	5	5½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:11 4-5. Lady Meg, 104 pounds [Odom]; Mallster, 107 [O'Connor]; and Elcona, 113 [McGlinn]; finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Stuyvesant—Glenny. Won eased up. Carbuncle outclassed the field. The others tired in the last quarter and he went to the front without an effort.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs, $500 added, 2-year-old fillies:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Lady Violet	108	[Odom]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
7-10	Sister Juliet	111	[Odom]	3	3½	3½	3½	2½
8-1	Ivory Bells	111	[Cochran]	1	1½	1½	1½	3½

Time, 1:10 1-5. Lady Meg, 104 pounds [Smith], and Batha, 104 [Thompson], finished as named. Winner, br. f., by Hastings—Lady Violet. Won ridden out.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, $500 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Little Mack	91	[Mitchell]	2	2½	2½	2½	1½
7-1	Mercer	108	[Cochran]	1	1½	1½	1½	2½
1-2	Scurry	108	[P. Michaels]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:06. Nitrate, 96 pounds [Henderson], also ran. Winner, ch. f., by Tristan—Pocahontas. Won easily.

Saratoga Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Ringleader, 109 pounds; Garter Belle, 107; Robert Strauss, 107; Lamp O'Love, 106; Dr. Preston, 106; Bard of Avon, 105; Bounteous, 105; Judge Wardell, 104; Annie Thompson, 103; Barnes, 103; Mary Worth, 102; Cadeau, 102; Bill Massie, 101; Satire, 99; Connie, 97; Vesuvius, 97; Gertrude Elliott, 96; In Shot, 92; Onduris, 89; Ben Eder, 89; Lucky Jim, 89; Dandelion, 89; Cadeau, 126 pounds; Carbuncle, 120; Terminus, 116; Kilogram, 108; Trigger, 98; Lone Fisherman, 98.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, three-year-olds—Gay Boy, 112 pounds; Five Nations, 112; Northern Star, 112; Dixieline, 112; Schwalbe, 109; Rockey, 105; Rightaway, 105; Wyoming, 105; Batna Prince, 105; Batna, 102; Mary Worth, 102.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—The Chamberlain, 114 pounds; The Amazon, 106; Hammock, 101; Lady Chorister, 101; Mercer, 98; Nitrate, 91; Animosity, 90; In Shot, 84.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Geraldyn, 114 pounds; Triton, 114; Skye, 114; Osprey, 114; Aden, 114; John Barleycorn, 114; Cold Stream, 114; Tribes Hill, 114; Calgarry, 114; Yankee, 114; Cornwall, 114; Arrah Gowan, 111; Destitute, 111; Tenagra, 111.

Race Results at St. Louis.

First race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Banquo II., 7 to 1, won; Burnett's Walkaway, second; La Spara, third. Time, 1:45.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Taby Tom, 4 to 5, won; Hunter second; Potheen, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Delsarte, 8 to 1, won; Staff, second; Golden Easter, third. Time, 1:25.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Survive, 11 to 5, won; Miss Golightly, second; Tenny Belle, third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Hardly, 11 to 5, won; Outburst, second; Elsie Barnes, third. Time, 1:43½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Schnell Laufer, 12 to 1, won; Ladas, second; Sue Johnson, third. Time, 1:23.

ENTRIES FOR AZTEC TOURNEY.

Unusual Interest Displayed in North Side Club's Annual Event—Many Leading Players to Compete.

The annual tournament of the Aztec Tennis club for the championship of the North Side in singles and doubles will begin tomorrow and continue during the following week. An unusually large number of entries has been received, including many players of the first rank in Western tennis. About sixty entries have been received in singles, among them being such men as Kreigh Collins, Harry Waldner, A. C. Snow, Charley Baker, John Roche, Harvey and Paul McQuiston, and J. H. Stoll.

While many are inclined to concede first place to Collins in the singles, some of the experts say Snow, Waldner, Baker, or Peters may defeat him, and each of these four men has many supporters. Collins and Waldner on form should have no trouble in winning the doubles. First, second, and consolation prizes will be given in both singles and doubles.

Entries will close at 6 o'clock tonight, and the list already received follows:

Singles—Collins, Snow, Baker, Peters, Beach, Hess, Hauchum, Puelligraf, Ellis, Bailey, J. T. Bailey, Gill, Powers, Naper, Morley, Le Jeune, Forstall, Wilbrenner, Ricker, Sherman, Mueller, Staley, H. McQuiston, P. McQuiston, Stoll, Roche, Carter, Condee, Ashcraft, Lightner, Jones, Irwin, Grieves, Chapman, McFariane, Rossiter, O'Brien, Graves, Bartlett, Patten, Zimmerman, Lee, Blake, Kellog, Hill, Schmid, Rondthaler, Fallon, Balmer, Holden, Myers, Pratt, H. M. Hess, Johnson, Bridges, A. A. Fleet, J. S. Fleet, H. W. Fleet, Schlesinger, Switzer, Reeves, Kent, and Tennant.

Doubles—Lightner and Jones, McFariane and Wilbrenner, O'Brien and Graves, Morley and Staley, Collins and Waldner, Patten and Zimmerman, Baker and J. T. Bailey, Peters and partner, Ricker Brothers, Trumbull and Fallon, Myers and Page, Hess and Johnson, Fleet and partner, Schlesinger and Switzer, and Reeves and Kent.

Maron Tennis Tournament.

The first round in singles was completed in the summer tennis tournament at the University of Chicago yesterday, and the preliminary matches in doubles were played. McQuiston brothers, who qualified in the preliminary round on Wednesday, advanced to the semi-finals by defeating Place and McConnell. Summary:

Singles, first round—S. G. Lee defeated K. Kalamatiano, 6—1, 6—1; F. McQuiston defeated W. Johnson, 6—2, 6—4; Hobbs defeated G. Laing, 6—0, 6—0; McConnell defeated J. McIntosh, 6—0, 6—1; A. P. Nelson defeated W. Hirsch, 6—4, 6—2; Dore defeated B. Miles, 6—3, 6—1; T. B. Smith defeated A. Pierce, 6—4, 6—4.

Singles, second round—P. McQuiston defeated S. G. Lee, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles, preliminary round—McConnell and Place defeated Smith and Burroughs, 6—1, 6—7, 6—3; Bingham and Nelson defeated McCurdy and Cartwright, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles, first round—McQuiston brothers defeated Place and McConnell, 6—4, 6—4.

A. C. Field were the only River Forest golfers to defeat their opponents, while Charles Gray played W. H. Gale even up. The match between A. C. Field and W. F. Kettlestrings was a close one, Field winning 1 up, although in the medal play they both had the same score, making the course in 93. A. L. Goodman defeated C. W. Seabury 7 up, the largest total of the match. The scores:

Westward Ho.		River Forest.	
J. A. Shaw	2	D. M. Suter	0
J. S. Butler	4	F. H. Ball	0
W. H. Gale	0	C. Gray	1
W. F. Kettlestrings	0	A. C. Field	1
H. Templeton	3	W. J. Quick	0
A. L. Goodman	7	C. W. Seabury	0
J. Holdrege	0	E. Day	4
C. Wells	3	G. T. Hodges	0
Dr. A. E. Price	0	S. C. Spitzer	0
Total	22	Total	6

Westward Ho, 16 up.

HINSDALE WINS FIRST HALF.

Defeats Belmont in Team Match by Score of 12 to 3—Another Course Record Lowered.

Hinsdale golfers defeated the Belmont team in the first half of a home and home match at Hinsdale yesterday by the score of 12 to 3. A. R. Robinson carried away the honors for the home team by defeating W. H. Eagle, 6 up. Henry Gardner Jr. was second best, finishing 5 up on T. W. Weston.

The captains of the opposing forces, S. O. Dugger and Herbert J. Tweedie, were pitted against each other, and after an exciting contest Dugger proved the winner by 1 up. For the losers Kennedy Owen defeated Guy Lilly Jr. by 2 up, and E. P. Martin, after being 2 down at the ninth, pulled ahead and won from C. K. Foster by 1 up.

The best golf of the day was in the match between S. O. Dugger and Herbert J. Tweedie, both having the same medal score of 91, which, although it was the lowest score of the afternoon, does not signify the quality of golf put up, as either player suffered a loss of numerous strokes from hard luck lies and hazards. The scores:

Hinsdale.	First round.	T'l	Belmont.	First round.	T'l
S. O. Dugger	1	6	Herbert J. Tweedie	0	0
A. R. Robinson	3	6	W. H. Eagle	0	0
H. Gardner Jr.	3	5	T. W. Weston	0	0
Guy Lilly Jr.	0	0	Kennedy Owen	0	0
C. K. Foster	2	0	E. P. Martin	0	1
	9	12		3	3

Hinsdale, 9 up.

A return match will be played at Belmont on Aug. 17.

E. B. Bliss and H. K. Allen of the Riverside club, while practicing over the Hinsdale course late Tuesday afternoon, made the nine holes in 39 each, breaking the amateur record of 41 held by S. O. Dugger. The professional record is 39, held by Harry Turpie.

At the Riverside Golf club a team of six women captained by Miss Grace Smith defeated a similar team led by Mrs. J. S. Andrews by the score of 16 to 8 in a nine-hole contest. Scores:

Mrs. J. S. Andrews	0	Miss Grace Smith	6
Mrs. J. S. Driver	4	Mrs. E. B. Bliss	0
Mrs. McDougal	0	Mrs. Jenkins	0
Mrs. J. F. Palmer	4	Miss M. Smith	0
Miss Helen Soper	0	Miss J. Sherman	2
Mrs. Manning	0	Mrs. J. A. Ellis	3
Total	8	Total	16

CIRCUIT TROTTING RESUMED.

Shadow Chimes Lowers Record for Green Pacers to 2:07 1-4 in Pan-American Stakes.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 8.—After a postponement of one day the grand circuit meet was resumed at the Fort Erie race track today and a fine card brought out a large crowd.

The feature of the day's racing was the Pan-American Stakes for 2:24 pacers, which was won by Shadow Chimes. In the second heat of this event Shadow Chimes made a new record for green pacers, covering the distance in 2.07¼. The former record for green pacers was held by Charley Hay.

The first heat was won by Audubon Boy, who sold favorite in the pooling. Geers brought Shadow Chimes to the front in the stretch in the second heat and won in a grand finish. He also won the third and fourth heats.

After winning the first heat of the 2:09 pace and getting second place in the second, Bernice, a brown mare owned by W. K. Smith of Findlay, O., broke down in the third mile and was distanced. Summaries:

2:24 class, pacing, purse $5,000:

Shadow Chimes, br. h., by Chimes [Geers]	4	1	1	1
Audubon Boy, ch. c. [Hudson]	1	2	3	4
New Richmond, gr. h. [Benedict]	2	3	2	2
Star Pugh, ch. m. [Lockwood]	3	4	4	3
Maiden Queen, ch. m. [Gray]	5	ds		

Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:09½; 2:07¼.

2:09 class, pacing, purse $2,000:

George, b. g. [McKinney]	5	1	1	1	1
Carmine, b. g. [Golden]	2	5	2	3	3
Sphynx, b. g. [Valentine]	3	2	3	4	4
Stacker Taylor, b. h. [Macey]	1	3	4	2	2
Sidney Pointer, b. h. [Moffett]	4	4	5	ds	
Reg Direct, blk. h. [Cecil]	6	6	6	ds	
Bernice, br. m. [Smith]	7	ds			

Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:08¾; 2:11¾.

2:14 class, pacing, Empire Stake, purse $2,000:

Dan Patch, br. h., by Joe Patchen [McHenry]	1	1	1
Captain Sphynx, b. g. [Velie]	2	2	2
H. J. P., br. g. [Jemison]	3	3	3
Beauty Spot, b. m. [Shockency]	4	ds	

Time—2:17¼; 2:16¾; 2:14¾.

2:10 class, trotting, purse $1,500:

Onward Silver, ch. s., by Onward [Geers]	1	3	1	1
Cornelia Belle, b. m. [Kirk]	2	1	2	2
Sister Alice, b. m. [Golden]	3	2	4	3
Dolly Dillon, b. m. [Sanders]	4	4	3	4
Tempie Wilkes, b. g. [Golden]	5	5	5	5
Alan, b. g. [Turner]	6	6	6	6
Ben Miller [Miller]	7	dr		
Phrase, b. m. [Lockwood]	8	ds		

Time—2:11; 2:11¼; 2:11¾; 2:10¾; 2:12.

CRESCEUS' TIME TRIAL FAILS.

Champion Stallion Trots Exhibition Mile in 2:06 1-4 at Poughkeepsie—Four Seconds Over Record.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Cresceus, 2:02¼, failed to lower the record he made at Columbus last week, his time being 2:06¼.

George Ketcham brought the champion stallion on the track at 3 o'clock and put him through a preliminary mile in 2:18. The course was scraped for the trial, and five minutes later Cresceus, paced by a runner, flashed under the wire, seemingly at full speed. The first quarter was timed in :31¼, and the big crowd groaned, for the first was the fastest quarter on the track. The half was passed in 1:03 and the three-quarters in 1:33¼. Here the second runner overtook the stallion and it was nip and tuck to the finish, Cresceus winning out by a length. The time was 2:06¼.

DUFFY IS SUSPENDED AND FINED

Ban Johnson Takes Action Against Milwaukee Manager for His Assault Upon Umpire Manassau.

President Johnson yesterday suspended Manager Duffy of the Milwaukee club for ten days and fined him $50 for striking Umpire Maugau in the ninth Wednesday's game in Cleveland. Shortstop Conroy and Third Baseman Friel were fined $10 each for their share in the offense.

Coming as it does on top of the mêlée in Baltimore, where Hart assaulted Umpire Haskell, this last affair puts the American league in a bad light, and it will require some drastic measures on the part of the league's executive to quell the rising spirit of insubordination among the players.

"It is the most serious offense I have had to deal with in my experience," said Mr. Johnson, "and I cannot understand how Duffy could so far forget himself. It is partly my own fault, because I have not jacked him up short before when he has transgressed in a lesser degree. I considered the difficulties under which he was laboring and overlooked some things on that account.

"I have heard nothing from Sheridan about the trouble in Detroit, and it may have been magnified. However, I shall warn Manager Griffith, through President Comiskey, that he and his players must be more careful of their conduct or regret it."

Three-Eye League.

Bloomington, 8; Rock Island, 1.
Bloomington, 11; Rock Island, 4.
Decatur, 5; Rockford, 3.
Terra Haute, 7; Davenport, 5.
Cedar Rapids, 8; Evansville, 2.

Western League.

St. Paul, 6; Omaha, 3.
Kansas City, 4; Denver, 0.
Minneapolis, 7; Des Moines, 2.
St. Joseph, 9; Colorado Springs, 0 (forfeit).

Western Association.

Wheeling, 12 Matthews, 2.
Columbus, 5; Fort Wayne, 5 (nine innings).

Jenkins Beats Maher.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Tom Jenkins of Cleveland won best two out of three in a wrestling match with Peter Maher, the Irish pugilist, at the Inlet Park this afternoon. Several thousand people witnessed the match, which was for a purse of $1,500. The first event was catch-as-catch-can, and was won by Jenkins in sixteen minutes and thirty seconds. The next was Graeco-Roman, which Jenkins won with an elbow hold in seventeen minutes and twenty-five seconds.

Westward Ho Beats River Forest.

The Westward Ho team turned the tables on the River Forest players at Westward Ho yesterday in their second home-and-home team match, winning easily by 11 up. H. M. Day and

WHITE SOX BUMP THE BALL

SIEVER BATTED FROM BOX IN SECOND DETROIT GAME.

Cronin, Who Succeeds the South Paw, Fares but Little Better Before the Revengeful Champions—Total of Twenty Safe Drives Is Registered—Hartman Put Out of Game by Sheridan—Jones Gets Five Hits in as Many Times at Bat.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	58	32	.644	Philadelphia	41	44	.482
Boston	50	36	.581	Cleveland	38	50	.419
Baltimore	48	38	.571	Washington	35	49	.417
Detroit	46	43	.517	Milwaukee	27	59	.359

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago, 18; Detroit, 8.
Cleveland, 5; Milwaukee, 3.
Baltimore, 2; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 9.
Philadelphia, 14; Washington, 7.

Games Today.

Chicago at Detroit.
Milwaukee at Cleveland.
Baltimore at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Griffith's champions secured revenge in plenty from Stallings' Tigers at Bennett Park this afternoon for the humiliation of yesterday. When the end came to a long drawn out battle, the men from Chicago had knocked Southpaw Siever out of the box, given his successor, Cronin, a hard bumping, and won a game the only feature of which was the heavy batting of the visitors. The score was 18 to 8.

From the start the White Stockings had the victory well in hand and landed on Siever's exclusive benders with a regularity that kept the Detroit outfielders chasing the ball all over the lot. So terrific was the onslaught that after the fifth inning, when the White Sox had already amassed a total of ten runs, Siever was taken out and Cronin sent in to finish the game. The champions did not object to the change, and in the sixth round started another fusillade that resulted in three more runs.

The Comiskeyites were the first to score. In the opening round four champions made the circuit of the bases. Hoy started the inning with a double to center, and successive singles in various directions to the outfield by Jones, Mertes, and McFarland enabled Hoy and Jones to reach the plate. Isbell filed out to Holmes and then Hartman soaked the ball to right for two bases, but was thrown out while attempting to stretch it to a triple.

The Tigers repeated the performance in their half and tied the score. Barrett, the first man up, walked. Holmes singled and Casey sacrificed. Then Gleason singled and Barrett and Holmes scored. A moment later Gleason stole second. Elberfeld filed out to Hoy and Nance was safe on Isbell's bad throw over Sugden's head and went to second, Gleason scoring. Crockett singled to right and Jones threw the ball to the plate in an effort to prevent Nance from scoring, but was too late. Crockett tried to make second on the play, but "Sully" threw to Mertes and it was an easy out.

The White Sox added another bunch of four in the second, when a base on balls, singles by Hoy, Jones, Isbell, a triple by Sugden, and a fly to the outfield enabled Griffith, Hoy, Jones, and Isbell to score.

Two more runs were accumulated in the third and fifth innings and Cronin then replaced Siever. In the sixth the White Stockings celebrated the entrance of the new twirler and made three more. All that was needed was a single by Jones and Sugden, a double by Mertes, and an error by Holmes, and Jones, Mertes, and McFarland registered.

After this there was nothing doing with the visitors until the last inning, when, just to show how easy it was, they banged the apheln in every direction indicated on the compass and five more White Stockings reached the counting station. Score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
Jones, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Mertes, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
McFarl'd, lf.	2	0	2	0	0
Isbell, 1b.	3	0	2	1	0
Hartm'n, c.	2	1	4	1	0
Sugden, 1b.	2	1	11	1	0
Shugart, ss.	0	0	3	3	0
Sullivan, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Griffith, p.	2	1	0	3	1
Totals.	18	20	27	16	2

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Barrett, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Holmes, rf.	2	3	1	1	2
Casey, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	2	3	2	3	0
Elberf'd, ss.	0	0	6	2	1
Crockett, 1b.	1	1	11	1	0
Buelow, c.	0	1	5	3	0
Mercer, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Cronin, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	8	12	27	16	4

Chicago	4	4	1	0	1	3	0	0	5	—18
Detroit	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	—8

Innings pitched—Slevers, 5; Cronin, 4. Base hits—Off Siever, 12; off Cronin, 2. Two-base hits—Hoy, Hartman, Sugden, Mertes, Casey. Three-base hits—Sugden, Holmes. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Griffith, Sugden. Stolen bases—Gleason, Nance, Isbell, Sullivan. First base on balls—Off Sievers, 1; off Cronin, 3. Struck out—By Siever, 3; by Cronin, 2. Time—3:05. Umpire—Sheridan.

Notes of the Game.

Hartman was put out of the game for attempting to argue a decision with Umpire Sheridan.

Jones got five hits in five times at bat, one placed hits and a base on balls. Sugden was also there with the stick and got two singles, a double, and a triple.

Griffith made a pretty play in the fifth. Holmes was on third at the time and Casey knocked a hot grounder to Griffith, who made a bluff to throw to first, then turned and threw to Isbell at third, nailing Holmes.

ATHLETICS WIN DOUBLE HEADER

Washington Is Beaten in Two Heavy Batting Games — Carrick Driven from Box in Two Innings.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 8.—Philadelphia took two games from Washington today by hard hitting. In the first game Lee was touched up quite freely, as was also Fraser, but the latter managed to keep the hits well scattered. Carrick lasted only two innings in the second contest and was replaced by Gear. Shortstop Clingman was h

RE LINES VAL YACHTS

d Cadillac Inspect- ydock by Judges Big Race.

ES THE BOATS.

s Will Be Compiled Time for Changes Necessary.

IN THE BUILD.

adillac, the two contestants Cup, went into drydock oon, and today will be spent s in polishing up the under- t, so that there may be noth- with their progress in to-

rnoon E. H. Ambrose, Oliver . P. Warner, the judges, easurer William Cothrell, ter lines of the yachts. In- to be 28 feet 7 inches on Cadillac 28 feet 2¼ inches, urement is perhaps a trifle the trial races. The racing that series was 34.98 feet, avored to work in the race foot with added water line, the 35 feet allowed. ort that caused an impres- urrent while the yachts were that Cadillac would run have to be cut down some- Shaw, managing owner of r, declared that this was not t Cadillac could easily be e limit. allast in Cadillac had been the bilges," he said, "and placed the sand bags aboard weight of the crew they in- them amidships. For this the fixed ballast was taken and placed along the keel the boat to a better trim The change will not affect adillac, except perhaps to It was a change that I ade, and the locating of the can be overcome easily by somewhat farther aft."

rements This Morning.

e measurements will not be morning, and the final cal- judges will not be made evening. Should Cadillac over the limit on account made, there will be ample lterations before the race asurement. re late in getting into dry- to the delays incidental to dities the dock was not en- until dark last night. The ected at 2 o'clock, but it was vader, in tow of the tug Pro- ght up the river and Cadil- t before 4 o'clock. An im- ined the bank of the river e of the sunken float, and finally made their appear- ent grew rapidly. As the from the bottom of the river inside, the curious multitude the edges and watched the e yachtsmen with the great- vader came in for a large e on account of its exceed- rance and fine lined hull, but of Cadillac created an im- among the landlubbers that not be taken from Chicago ted battle. In the drydock the end of its bowsprit just ern, and Commodore Good- ain Jarvis were jokingly told prophecy of the finish of the

h of the Two Yachts.

in drydock present the great- vader is a typical finkeel row, and with low free- nothing on it, also or he wind unnecessarily, and t into a deep cockpit, ex- presence on deck is re- ts and halyards except for s, lead into the cockpit , so that almost any move- can be accomplished with- ng his position. Cadillac, is a representative racing its beam is great, and light accordingly. Its r than Invader's. d its lines above the all over. But this full- al stability and power to ng winds, which it is gen- ader lacks. In light weath- ave somewhat the advan- rity of Chicago yachtsmen r with the comparison of ther. Cadillac looks like at both in hull and spars, fort is concerned Cadillac ge. Invader is not much r, while Cadillac can be s cruiser and retain nearly

R INDEPENDENCE.

His Boat Kept in Trim mber 3, Then to Broken Up.

ug. 8.—[Special.]—Up to d to be prospects of an- dependence to meet Co- ion, in a series of races and the week of Aug. 19, on from the chairman of ttee of the Indian Harbor tice that the race between nged for Aug. 24 is off. retary tonight said: "I municated with Mr. Lawson me instructions to bring ston at once, keep it in ill Sept. 3, and if no races y that date to have it The binding offer of any b to bring about one or y of the three ninety- ted by Mr. Lawson, pro- n or before Sept. 3."

CREW UP IN ARMS

Being Denied Shore bitrary Order of n Rhodes.

Aug. 8.—[Special.]—The are practically prison- in Rhodes' prohibitory oing ashore, except for in nights and by one is week the forty-five any sailor going ashore t to return. Dr. is not responsible for n declare. Indeed, but hodes would not have ore fête day. there have been fifteen twelve men leaving for le the other three were They say while they ed, fed, and treated as bia and Independence, everything except loss h prevents their doing s.

ern Circuit.

In the Great Western Cir- Park today the 2:18 pace C. F. W.; best time, 2:12. money and Billy K. third. by Searmont; best time, ond and Ida Sultan third.

on Is Dead.

Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Mail Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Mail C. C. by steamer Moana Peter Jackson, the former ling, in Australia.

OCEANIC SINKS IRISH STEAMER.

Seven Persons Perish in Collision in Which Liner Suffers Little.

FOURTEEN SAILORS SAVED

Passengers for New York in Panic Until They Realize There Is No Danger.

SOON RESUMES THE VOYAGE.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 8.—The big White Star steamship Oceanic, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, collided off Tuskar Rock, Ireland, last night, in a dense fog, with the steamship Kincora of the Waterford Steamship company, limited, which sank. Fourteen of the crew of the Kincora were rescued.

Seven of the crew of the Kincora are missing and are believed to have perished.

Oceanic Resumes Voyage.

As the result of an examination by divers the Oceanic left here at 3 o'clock this afternoon for New York. The only damage sustained by the vessel consisted in a few dents to the port plates.

The collision occurred this side of Tuskar at about 1:30 in the morning. The fog was dense. The Kincora was struck amidships. All the passengers of the Oceanic were in bed at the time, and there was some commotion until the Captain assured them that there was not the least cause for alarm.

Headway was kept on the Oceanic after it struck the Kincora in order to give the crew of the latter a chance to clamber on board the Oceanic.

Kincora's Boats Useless.

The Oceanic was going dead slow when the collision occurred. All the Kincora's boats were jammed and rendered useless by the impact.

Fourteen men, including the Captain, scrambled on board the Oceanic with the aid of ropes lowered from the liner. Among the seven who were drowned was Fireman George Collins, who might have saved himself, but went below to endeavor to prevent the boilers bursting.

The boats of the White Star liner were lowered to rescue every man possible. The Kincora sank rapidly. The Oceanic remained in the vicinity of the collision until daylight, but nothing was then visible beyond some floating wreckage.

Passengers Take Up Collection.

A collection among the saloon passengers of the Oceanic for the widows and orphans of the drowned realized £160 ($800).

The Kincora was a coasting vessel trading between Waterford and Limerick. It had a crew of twenty-one men. The Oceanic brought the survivors to this port.

The Kincora was of 944 gross tons burden. It was built in 1895 at Newcastle.

BATANGAS NATIVES IN A ROUT.

American Troops Defeat the Filipinos Under Malvar—Two Cavalrymen Killed in Combat.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Aug. 8.—In a five hours' fight in Batangas Province yesterday the insurgent forces commanded by Malvar were routed. Two American cavalrymen were killed in the attacking party, which consisted of Troops L and M of the First Cavalry and a company of the Twenty-first Infantry. The natives escaped after the engagement.

The insurgents were in considerable force and allowed the advance guard to pass. Before attacking Captain Brown ordered the cavalry to dismount. The troop drove the enemy from several positions and burned a number of quarters. The report says the enemy is believed to have lost several men, but no dead were found.

Several Filipino leaders left here today for a visit to the camp of General Malvar, for the purpose of forming a local junta and deciding upon a policy as against that dictated at present by the insurgent junta at Hongkong.

General Sumner returned from Batangas yesterday. He states that the recent American reinforcements are most active.

Governor Taft held a conference today with the Governors of Panay and the Camarines and officials of various places on the Island of Luzon in regard to the financial situation. For the purpose of relieving the present trouble it was arranged that the central treasury shall advance funds sufficient to cover immediate necessary provincial improvements, and also to restock the numerous districts which have been impoverished through the prevalence of rinderpest among the cattle and the plague of locusts.

Captain Stafford, a New York man, has been appointed physician for the civil officials, their employés, and families.

KRUGER'S MIND IS FAILING.

Nerve Specialist Summoned from Berlin to Examine Mental Condition of Aged Boer.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A special dispatch from Rotterdam says the mental condition of Mr. Kruger is arousing serious apprehension. A specialist in nervous diseases has been summoned by telegraph from Berlin.

Mr. Kruger yesterday received at Hilversum a representative of the Holland society of Chicago. He confirmed the rumor of his intention to visit the United States, but said he had not yet fixed the date on account of "possible events in Europe."

Boer Spy Shoots Policemen.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, Aug. 8.—A Boer spy, believed to be a resident of Pretoria who took the oath of neutrality and afterward rejoined his commando, entered the town this morning. Three policemen started out to arrest him. The spy, who was back of the door of a house, drew a revolver and shot the policemen, severely wounding them. He then made his escape.

The British operations in the Heilbron district have met with considerable success. Forty prisoners were captured.

Kitchener Reports Profit and Loss.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War office that the Boers surprised and captured a post of twenty-five men of Steinecker's horse on the Sabi River, in the Lydenburg district of the eastern Transvaal.

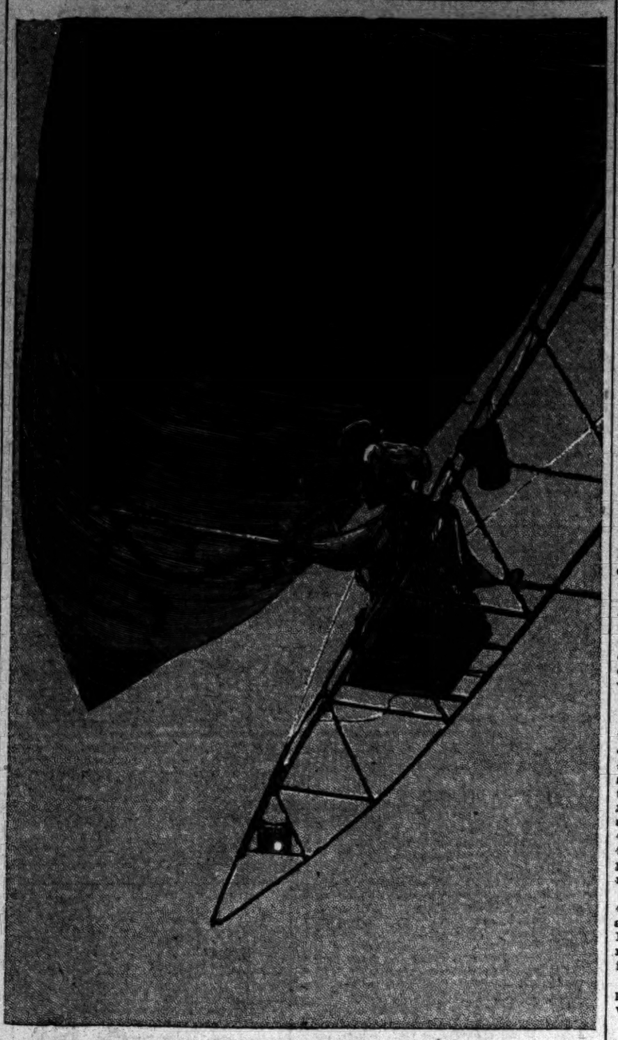
General Kitchener also reports that Commandant De Villiers and two field cornets have surrendered at Warm Baths. De Villiers was second in command under General Beyers.

Crispi Refuses Sacrament.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Aug. 8.—Sig. Crispi continues to oppose the solicitous desire of the Neapolitan clergy to administer the sacrament to him. In reply to a recent hint he said: "Let it be. It is a matter between myself and Christ."

SANTOS-DUMONT ASCENDING WITH HIS AIRSHIP, WHICH FELL YESTERDAY.



The picture is from the French paper L'Illustration and was made at the time of Santos-Dumont's first trial around the Eiffel tower, several weeks ago.

IRISH CLAIM A VICTORY.

DECLARE NEW CLOSURE IN PARLIAMENT IS THEIR WORK.

Point to Amount of Obstructing They Have Done and Assert That They Drove Balfour to Upsetting All Precedents in the Commons—Kitchener Sends Word of Another Slight Reverse in the Capture of Twenty-five of His Men.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 9, 3 a. m.—With the closure on the outstanding supply votes in classes the financial business of Parliament was greatly facilitated yesterday.

There was much suppressed excitement, and the Liberals shook their heads ominously over the abandonment of the constitutional privilege of tramping up and down the division lobbies over every detailed estimate, but the government benches were relieved by the limitations placed upon obstruction. Captain Tommy Bowles, who in place of being an eccentric comedian must now be regarded as a trenchant satirist on the decline and fall of parliamentary privilege, was the only old Tory not in sympathy with the new method of dispatching financial legislation by railroading through the remaining votes on supply in compartments.

Irish Claim a Victory.

The Irish members were perhaps happier than any in the House. They look upon this enforced change of rules as a practical demonstration of their own power. Men like T. P. O'Connor consider that the Irish cause has made great progress during the last eight months. The Nationalists have been reunited and are now led with firmness and efficiency; bickerings have disappeared and the factions are welded into a single homogeneous party, which compels the leader of an overwhelming majority to alter the procedure of the House and amend the rules made by himself.

The total amount closured in the House of Commons under the new rule last night was nearly $340,000,000.

Kitchener Reports Reverse.

Lord Kitchener has reported a small reverse, which seems to represent the maximum capacity of the Boers for offering resistance to British arms. This is the surprise and capture of a detachment of twenty-five men at Sabi River. The only chance of success the Boers have lies in surprising here and there a small, isolated detachment.

Mourning Order Issued.

An order was issued last night announcing three weeks' public mourning for Empress Frederick. The phraseology of the order differs somewhat from that which enjoined mourning upon the British public on the occasion of the death of Queen Victoria. People were then expected to put themselves into "deepest mourning," and when the Prince Consort died the phrase used was "decent mourning." The present order, which is signed by the Duke of Norfolk, who, as Earl Marshal, has the authority to regulate such matters, merely uses the word "mourning," without any qualification whatever.

Dispute Over High Office.

Some of the arrangements connected with the coronation are likely to be affected by a dispute as to who is Lord Great Chamberlain of England. There are three claimants for the office, the Earl of Carrington, the Marquis of Cholmondeley, and the Earl of Ancaster. The question was first submitted to the King and his Majesty, while appointing Lord Cholmondeley to hold the office for the time being, ordered the matter to be fully investigated by the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. The decision of the committee, which will settle the matter for all time, is expected about November.

I. N. F.

General Baratieri Is Dead.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—The Neue Freie Press announces that General Baratieri died last night at Sterzing in the Tyrol. General Baratieri was the Commander-in-Chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia during the campaign of 1895-'96. He met the combined forces of natives early in the year of 1896, and was disastrously defeated.

WALDERSEE IN HAMBURG.

FIELD MARSHAL GIVEN NEW HONORS BY KAISER.

General Von Wittich, Representing the Emperor, Confers on Him the Cross of the Order of Merit—Ninth Regiment of Field Artillery Is Hereafter to Bear His Name—Commander from China Says German Prestige in the Orient Is High.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAMBURG, Aug. 8.—Despite the Emperor's absence and the public mourning for Empress Frederick, the arrival here of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee was made the occasion of a great demonstration. General von Wittich, an aide-de-camp of the Emperor, represented his Majesty. The Burgomaster and a number of military officers welcomed the Field Marshal at the landing and conducted him to the town hall. The route was lined by many thousands of spectators and there was much cheering.

The Senate welcomed Count von Waldersee at the town hall, and here also he was greeted by General von Gossler, Minister of War. A luncheon followed, at which General von Wittich read imperial orders thanking Count von Waldersee for his services, conferring upon him the order of merit, and announcing that the Ninth Regiment, artillery, would bear his name.

Count von Waldersee made a speech in which, referring to the campaign in China, he said that the Germans by their discipline and efficiency had won the respect of all nations, even the Chinese, which was particularly valuable, as the Asiatics only respected superior force. The German name had greatly risen in east Asia during the last year.

The bestowal of his name upon a regiment is a singular honor of Count von Waldersee. This is the first occasion in Prussian history of a General's name being given in his lifetime, that honor being hitherto reserved for sovereigns and Princes.

Count von Waldersee will report himself to the Emperor at Homburg tomorrow and will attend the memorial services at Cronberg on Saturday.

Carries News to Prince Henry.

BREST, France, Aug. 8.—The German cruiser Hela arrived here today. Its commander landed. He had not heard of the death of Dowager Empress Frederick. He called for mails and said he would sail again immediately and notify Prince Henry of Prussia, who is expected here this evening or tomorrow morning.

QUESTION MURDOCK'S LOGIC.

Germans Resent Allusions Made in American Lieutenant's Book as to Future Trouble.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Berliner Tageblatt publishes today an American dispatch regarding Lieutenant Commander Joseph B. Murdock's allusions to Germany's alleged designs upon the United States, as appearing in his article in the current number of the Naval Institute of Annapolis. It asserts that the article "misrepresents the official view of Washington," inasmuch as the United States Navy department ordered the Hartford to attend the opening of Emden harbor, an act interpreted as an acknowledgment of correct and even friendly relations between the two powers.

Invitations to Maneuvers Recalled.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—In consequence of the mourning for Empress Frederick the invitations sent to foreign Princes and other eminent personages, including Earl Roberts and Mr. Brodrick, the British War Minister, to attend the military maneuvers have been canceled. It has been reported that King Edward and the Czar would attend, but if they intended to do so it is not likely that they will be present now.

Abruzzi Scales the Matterhorn.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

GENEVA, Aug. 8.—The Duke of Abruzzi and some members of his polar expedition have ascended a hitherto unscaled peak in the Matterhorn region. The ascent was made in remarkably quick time. When the party descended it was heartily cheered by a crowd which included many American and English climbers.

PALMA MAY NOT ACCEPT.

CUBAN INDICATES HE WILL REFUSE PRESIDENCY.

Declares in Letter to Gomez That a Man Like Himself Would Not Have Courage to Become Candidate — Shows Difficulties Which Will Beset Chief Executive of Island Unless Good Elements Unite in His Support—Bondholders Want Their Money.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Aug. 8.—La Lucha publishes a letter from Señor Estrada Palma addressed to Fernando Figueredo, in which he apparently declines to become a candidate for President, although at the same time he speaks of getting the grounds in shape in order that the President may have a majority in the chambers.

In his letter Palma makes the following statements:

"I told General Gomez that a man like myself, of independent character, and without pretensions except for the moral good of the country, would not have courage enough to be a candidate for the Presidency of Cuba, because the state of feeling and opinion in the island is disjointed and because political parties there are based upon local affinities and political issues and not upon principle.

"Moreover, it is to be supposed that the future President will have to plan the government, and, if he is to carry his program into effect, he will need the support of both Houses of the Legislature. But the state of opinion in both Houses is likely to be more disjointed even than the opinions of the so-called political parties. As important matters will have to be dealt with by the first government of Cuba, such as treaties, the relations with the United State and the payment of the army, there is likely to be a great deal of trouble and disagreement. If the President does not have Congress behind him he will fail utterly.

Difficulties for President.

"Then, also, the constitution is calculated to prevent unity of action because the Governors of provinces are to be elected by popular vote, and the secretaries will be responsible as well as the President. If, therefore, the President does not count upon a majority in both Houses, it is not likely that any honest patriot will care to undertake the Presidential office. Self-abnegation and the most devoted patriotism cannot be expected to make him abandon his own dignity."

Senor Palma says that steps should be taken to unify effort and opinion in Cuba and to obtain a basis of agreement as to a Presidential candidate so that if elected he may have some chance of successful administration.

The Constitutional convention today approved clauses 8 to 11 of the election law, with a few modifications.

Havana Budget Rejected.

Secretary of Finance Cancio has rejected the Havana budget, and says that a new one will have to be prepared, as the present one is based on a problematic estimate of values, the new assessments giving an apparent increase in the city's income of $180,000, but until the assessments on property are examined and determined the old assessments must, according to the law, be used as the basis. Señor Cancio says that if the municipalities of the island are to be kept in order they cannot have autonomy. If they are allowed to rule themselves they will be ruined. If the municipality of Havana is to be put in order the only way to do it is to have Governor General Wood take charge.

SERVICE FOR DEAD EMPRESS.

Simple but Impressive Rites at Friedrichshof—Interment at Potsdam to Be Private.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—It was the express wish of Empress Frederick that her remains should be interred at Potsdam and confined "in the narrowest family circle." With the exception, perhaps of King Edward of England, no foreign crowned heads will be present or represented at the funeral.

CRONBERG, Aug. 8.—The service held at Friedrichshof late this afternoon was simple, but impressive. It was performed at the request of the late Dowager Empress by the Bishop of Ripon, her own chaplain, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Teignmouth Shore, canon of Worcester.

The coffin stood in the death chamber covered with a long, black pall and strewn with white roses. At the foot, with bowed head and slightly in advance of the other mourners, stood Emperor William in the uniform of the Black Hussars, the regiment of the late Dowager Empress. Just behind him were all the other members of the royal family except Prince Henry of Prussia. The other mourners, who formed two lines in the rear, included Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Colonel Primelwitz, Crown Prince Frederick William's aide, Count von Seckendorff, who was the secretary of the deceased, the Duke of Cambridge, the Grand Duke of Hesse, and a few court officials.

The service was conducted entirely without music. It consisted of a portion of the burial service of the Church of England, the nineteenth psalm, a reading from the first Epistle to the Corinthians, and the benediction. The congregation gave the responses.

Immediately after its conclusion Emperor William and the Empress drove back to Homburg. The castle still presents the appearance of a state of siege. Hussars are bivouacked in the woods, cavalry pickets and mounted police patrol the roads, and a large force of detectives is in evidence about the castle, as well as in the town, scrutinizing all comers.

Count von Waldersee will arrive here Saturday to report personally to the Emperor, and it is expected will attend the service on Sunday.

In consequence of the death of the Dowager Empress, Emperor William has decided not to invite foreign Princes to attend the autumn maneuvers.

News from Foreign Lands.

BERNE—The International Literary and Artistic Copyright congress is holding its first sitting here.

CHERBOURG—The United States training ship Saratoga has arrived here. It will remain for a few days.

BERLIN—David B. Henderson, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, has left Berlin for Dresden and Vienna.

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS—The steamer Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, has left here, bound for Durban.

PARIS—Judge Casey of Australia, passing through Paris, says that the Marquis of Salisbury had agreed to remain as Premier until after the coronation only at the urgent request of King Edward.

ST. PETERSBURG—The continued drought has extended the area of crop damage, which includes the Baltic provinces. In the west Siberia and Volga provinces an almost total crop failure is expected.

PARIS—The Figaro publishes an interview with M. Jules Cambon, in which the French Ambassador to the United States expresses gratification at the sympathy manifested in America with everything French.

PAISLEY, SCOTLAND—At the race meeting here the grand stand, which was crowded with people collapsed. There were no fatalities, but forty persons were injured, a number of them sustaining broken limbs.

LONDON—The agent of the foreign bondholders cables from Caracas that the payments service of the Venezuelan external debt of 1881 has been suspended, but that the government intends shortly to resume it.

LONDON—The British trade returns for July show that there was an increase in imports compared with last month of £3,764,655 ($11,323,275), chiefly in articles of food and drink. There was a decrease in the exports, compared with the corresponding month of 1900, of £164,799 ($823,-920).

WARSHIPS WILL WATCH PANAMA.

Wisconsin Ordered to Report at San Francisco and Be Ready to Go at Once.

IS PRECAUTIONARY STEP.

Treaty Rights of United States Important and Citizens Have Hinted at Trouble.

GUNBOAT LEAVES TODAY.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Two powerful battleships, the Wisconsin and Iowa, will in all probability be ordered to Panama if the situation becomes such as to require the presence of warships. Orders today were sent to Admiral Casey, who is in command of these two vessels, now near Puget Sound, to proceed to San Francisco in order to be in readiness to sail to the isthmus if the situation makes the presence of the warships necessary.

A letter from J. Edward Simmons, President of the Panama railroad, was received by Acting Secretary of State Adee this morning in which Mr. Simmons said he apprehended trouble along the line of the railroad. He based this apprehension on reports received by him from the company's agents in Colombia, and he asked that a vessel be sent to Panama as well as Colon.

Will Have Big Ships Handy.

Mr. Simmons was advised that the Machias had been ordered to go to Colon, and was told that the question of sending a vessel to Panama would be taken under consideration. Meanwhile, Mr. Adee sent to Mr. Hackett a copy of President Simmons' letter, but decided not to request that a vessel be sent to Panama unless further reports demand such action. Mr. Hackett late this afternoon inquired into the subject and found that the Wisconsin and Iowa are now nearly 4,000 miles distant from Panama, and that it would take some time for either of them to reach the isthmus. He decided to lessen the distance by having one of the vessels go to San Francisco and there await further advices as to whether to go to Panama or return to Puget Sound.

The Wisconsin is a seventeen-knot first-class battleship, carrying eighteen guns, and can make easily over 300 miles a day. As it is over 3,000 miles from San Francisco to Panama it would take about ten days to make the journey. The ship is commanded by Captain George C. Reiter. It is probable that it will be able to leave Bremerton by Saturday morning and reach San Francisco some time Monday morning.

Should any reports be received in the meantime from the isthmus showing a serious interruption of traffic and that American interests are endangered, the vessel will then be ordered to proceed at once to Panama.

Gunboat Going Today.

Meanwhile, every effort is being made to get the Machias under way to Colon. There have been several delays owing to repairs not having been completed, but it is thought the gunboat will leave Boston not later than tomorrow. It will proceed direct to Old Point, where written instructions will be given the commander to govern his action at Colon. These instructions have been based upon the treaty between Colombia and the United States, and Lieutenant Commander Sargent is told just what he shall do to preserve neutrality along the line of transit.

His attention is called to the fact that Colombia guarantees to keep the line open for traffic, and that the United States is bound to do all in its power to preserve the neutrality of the line. He is further directed to use every care to avoid recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and before landing any marines to keep the line open to first inquire of Colombia if she cannot do so.

Navy Lacks Small Vessels.

The selection of a battleship for this prospective duty apparently gives a gravity to the situation which in reality it does not possess. Unfortunately, most of the smaller ships are in Asiatic waters, and the department was obliged to choose between unserviceable old wooden ships and the fine new battleships on the Pacific station.

GERMAN FAILURE LIST GROWS.

Grain Firm in Dresden in Trouble and Dortmund Concern Shown to Be in Hopeless Condition.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Today's reports show an unusual number of business disasters. The concern of Weltmann & Schlesinger of Dresden, one of the most important grain firms in Saxony, is in difficulties.

At a meeting in Dortmund today of creditors in bankruptcy of the Treber-Tricknung (grain drying) company of Cassel, Director Otto showed that the assets were about 500,000 marks ($120,000) and the liabilities over 20,000,000 marks ($5,000,000).

The police of Landstuhl publish a request for information as to the whereabouts of Herle of the distillery of Herle & Bum, who has absconded.

The cashier of a small bank in Silesia that failed recently has committed suicide.

Urge Tariff Against America.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COLOGNE, Aug. 8—At a meeting of the Manufacturers' union of the district of Cologne a resolution declaring that an agreement on the new tariff bill would be likely to increase the prosperity of the agriculturists. The manufacturers, however, decided to urge the government to take sufficient protective measures against the all-powerful competition of America, which is the danger.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Ties. E. & W.
A New Collar.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW | GOOD CHICAGO AVE. | GOOD 14th ST. | GOOD HYDE PARK

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.

For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, 12 p. m. Sunday.

For Ireland, 12 p. m. Monday.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Allen, Thomas L., 50; 842 W. 59th-st., Aug. 5.
Burley, William, 78; 6010 Rhodes-av., Aug. 7.
Burley, Elise, 87; 6000 Indiana-av., Aug. 7.
Billingsley, Alma, 33; 106 53d-av., Aug. 8.
Brinzes, Peter S., 85; 1329 Stewart-av., Aug. 7.
Baumann, Wilhelmina A., 65; 160 Evanston-av., Aug. 7.
Fisher, Emma, 24; 682 W. 18th-st., Aug. 7.
Geiter, Maria, 49; 1729 N. Francisco-av., Aug. 6.
Goodrich, Hollister B., 29; 3022 Cottage Grove-av., Aug. 6.
Hack, Louise, 26; 1052 Augusta-st., Aug. 6.
Halst, Maren, 65; 701 Artesian-av., Aug. 6.
Judge, Mary B., 24; 1446 Congress-st., Aug. 8.
Kosecki, John, 29; 11 Crittenden-st., Aug. 7.
Kirby, Clara, 24; 2113 Harrison-st., Aug. 7.
Kendlestie, Charles, 14; 5648 Emerald-av., Aug. 5.
Kent, John H., 9; 449 E. 57th-st., Aug. 7.
Lorenz, Nicholasio, 74; 940 Artesian-av., Aug. 8.
Lewis, Isidor, 24; 3718 Rhodes-av., Aug. 7.
Linder, Maria, 83; St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Aug. 7.
Lodergren, Alfonso, 19; 7101 Langley-av., Aug. 6.
Marschinsky, Rodolph, 72; 702 Eskgrove-av., Aug. 7.
Miller, Samuel F., 42; 2906 N. Paulina-st., Aug. 7.
Martin, Ludwig, 58; 181 Sheffield-av., Aug. 6.
Marshall, Ferdinand, 23; 18 N. Center-av., Aug. 6.
McGinty, Patrick, 9; 3430 Carlton-st., Aug. 7.
Nichols, Edward, 29; 382 Blue Island-av., Aug. 7.
North, William, 62; 1752 W. 12th-st., Aug. 6.
Ross, Catherine, 80; 837 W. 47th-st., Aug. 8.
Rich, Mamie, 20; 211 12th-pl., Aug. 6.
Roe, Phillis, 79; 2124 Michigan-av., Aug. 8.
Scheubert, Margareth, 12, 551 Halsted-st., Aug. 7.
Schaefer, Maria, 39; 911 Bosworth-av., Aug. 8.
Tucek, Mary, 84; 1622 Lexington-st., Aug. 7.
Tabacik, John, 35; 16 Stirling-st., Aug. 7.
Welgel, William, 32; 1530 Milwaukee-av., Aug. 8.
Wheeler, Augusta, 42; 171 51st-st., Aug. 6.
Wymen, Avah, 80; South Holland, Ill., Aug. 7.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois and Indiana—Showers in northern, fair in southern portion, warmer Friday. Saturday, cooler in central and southern portions, showers, fresh east to southeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair, Friday, except showers in southern portion, warmer. Saturday, probably showers, fresh east to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Friday, with rising temperature. Saturday, rain and cooler, fresh easterly winds.

Wisconsin—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday, fair, fresh southeasterly winds, becoming westerly.

Minnesota—Showers and cooler Friday. Saturday, fair, fresh northwesterly winds.

Iowa—Showers Friday. Saturday fair, west to northwest winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 8, 9 p. m.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.82	92	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	29.88	74	80	S.	.04	Clear
Algona	30.04	64	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.04	82	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.80	82	86	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.78	58	68	E.	.06	Cl'dy
Bismarck	29.68	66	78	E.	.60	Clear
Buffalo	29.86	70	80	E.	Tr.	Fair
Boston	29.88	76	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.00	86	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Calgary	29.70	72	78	S.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.04	84	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.78	74	86	N.W.	....	Cl'dy
Chicago	30.04	66	76	E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	29.96	92	94	S.W.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.00	76	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.86	70	86	E.	.12	Cl'dy
Davenport	29.96	90	92	N.E.	.12	Fair
Denver	29.76	80	90	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Des Moines	29.96	70	82	E.	.04	Cl'dy
Detroit	30.00	76	84	N.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.74	88	92	S.E.	.08	Fair
Dubuque	29.94	....	....	....	....	Cl'dy
Duluth	30.00	66	70	E.	....	Cl'dy
El Paso	29.74	92	98	E.	....	Cl'dy
Galveston	29.92	84	90	E.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Haven	30.04	66	70	W.	Tr.	Fair
Green Bay	30.04	72	78	W.	....	Clear
Havre	29.82	70	78	N.W.	.10	Cl'dy
Helena	29.78	78	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.66	82	88	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Indianapolis	29.94	88	92	E.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	30.08	76	92	S.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Kansas City	29.92	94	96	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Lander	29.78	72	84	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.96	90	94	S.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.84	74	86	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.04	60	64	E.	....	Cl'dy
Memphis	29.98	90	94	W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.64	68	84	N.W.	....	Fair
Minnedosa	29.92	56	64	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Montgomery	30.04	80	88	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Montreal	29.90	68	76	S.	....	Fair
Nashville	30.04	86	90	S.	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.02	78	86	S.W.	.70	Cl'dy
New York City	29.98	78	86	S.	....	Fair
Norfolk	30.06	78	88	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.74	80	88	S.	....	Cl'dy
Oklahoma	29.86	88	92	E.	.06	Cl'dy
Omaha	29.84	74	82	E.	.06	Cl'dy
Oswego	29.92	70	82	N.W.	.25	Clear
Palestine	29.96	88	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.04	84	92	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.00	80	88	S.W.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	29.96	84	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.76	78	92	N.E.	....	Fair
Qu' Appelle	29.84	58	62	N.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Rapid City	29.80	72	82	N.W.	.02	Clear
San Francisco	29.92	54	58	S.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
St. Louis	29.92	88	92	E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.92	76	78	E.	....	Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	29.84	84	90	N.W.	.02	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.92	66	80	W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	90	96	N.E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.92	88	92	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Vicksburg	29.96	86	92	S.W.	....	Clear
Washington	30.00	80	86	S.W.	....	Clear
White River	30.04	56	62	W.	.04	Fair
Williston	29.94	66	72	N.E.	.64	Fair
Winnipeg	29.94	60	70	S.	....	Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 E. Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 76; 9 a. m., 76; 10 a. m., 76; 11 a. m., 76; 12 m., 77; 1 p. m., 77; 8 p. m., 77; 6 p. m., 77. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.88; 6 p. m., 29.91.

MARRIAGES.

RANDOLPH—DAVOL—At Elkhorn, Wis., July 23, Miss Mary Walker Randolph and Joseph Benjamin Davol.

DEATHS.

AVERY—Charles H. Avery, Aug. 8, aged 70 years. Funeral at Graceland Saturday.

BURCKY—On the 7th inst., at her residence, 6000 Indiana-av., Mrs. Elise Burcky, relict of the late Daniel Burcky and beloved mother of Emma, Mary, Christian, Elise, Louise, and William R. Burcky. Funeral from late residence to Oakwoods Cemetery at 2 p. m., Saturday, the 10th inst.

HARTMANN—Aug. 6, at

The Tribune.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 52 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are explicit, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1901.

Pushing American Fruit Abroad.

The Agricultural department wishes to increase the sale of American fruits in Europe, and has worked out a plan which it thinks will have the desired effect. It is that where a fruit raiser permits his fruit to be picked, packed, shipped, and sold under the direction of the pomologist of the department it will guarantee the dealer or exporter a definite net minimum return per package. He is to get that return even though the net proceeds of the goods do not amount to that much. Should this be the case the difference between the actual and the guaranteed return is to be paid to the dealer out of the Congressional appropriation for "pomological investigation." The Controller of the Treasury says that he sees nothing illegal in the possible use of that appropriation as a guarantee fund, so the plan may be put in operation soon. It is not likely that fruit, which has been picked and packed with the utmost care, will fail to bring a good price in European markets. The probabilities are therefore that the government will lose nothing by its guarantee, and a demand may be created abroad for American fruit of the best quality. But cooperative ventures of this kind should be made on a small scale when made and should not be made often. It is entirely proper for the government to advise or show its citizens how to prepare goods for a foreign market and how to dispose of them to the best advantage in that market. As a rule, it is best to stop there and not guarantee the success of a trading venture.

Death of General Negley.

Major General James S. Negley, who has just died at Plainfield, N. J., at the age of 75, was a native of Pennsylvania and represented that State in Congress, but his most notable public service was performed as a volunteer soldier. He enlisted for the Mexican war before he was of age and served through that war. When the war of the rebellion broke out he raised a brigade of Pennsylvania volunteers and served with ability throughout the struggle. His brigade was soon ordered from western Pennsylvania to join the army of the Cumberland. He gained a victory over the confederate forces under Anderson and Forrest at Lavergne, played a praiseworthy part in the battle of Murfreesboro, or Stone River, and held Cyrene' Gap at Chickamauga. It was at Stone River that Negley got his title of Major General by brevet. General Rosecrans, in his official report of that battle, placed Negley at the head of the list of Brigadier Generals deserving special mention and promotion, praising him for the courage and skill displayed in handling his command. General Negley's most brilliant feat was that of cutting his way out through the confederate lines when his command was surrounded by the enemy at the most critical period in the battle of Stone River, and when his artillery ammunition had run out. "All his regiments of my command distinguished themselves for their coolness and daring," he afterward said in his official report, "frequently halting and charging the enemy under a withering fire of musketry." A junction was made with the regular brigade, and the tide of battle was turned shortly afterward in favor of the union forces. All the reports of other officers who fought at Stone River agree that General Negley's own splendid bravery was what inspired his regiments to do such effective work.

RIDES ON THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Chicagoans will regret to see Mr. Counselman and his company abandon their project of running a line of steamers from Chicago to European ports. It would be gratifying to the pride and ambitions of the inland capital to be able to call itself a seaport as well, but the fates seem to be against it. The enormous cost of insuring cargoes over the new route has killed the project. Mr. Counselman is inclined to resent the demands of the insurance companies and to charge them with discrimination, but if there were no discriminations a serious difficulty would remain.

The real barrier that prevents the successful operation of a steamer line between Chicago and Europe is found in the dangers of the lower St. Lawrence, which necessitate high insurance rates. The risks in the rapids above Montreal are of small importance compared with those of the estuary from the Island of Anticosti to the open ocean beyond Newfoundland. Proof of this fact may be found in the announcement that two of the large English companies which have been insuring vessels bound for St. Lawrence River ports have gone out of that line of business. They say that, despite the high rates collected for such risks, the business has been unprofitable. Accidents are so frequent as to eat up all the profits.

News of this decision of the insurance companies has carried consternation to the shipping interests of Montreal and Quebec, and probably nothing more will be heard of the rumored project to run a fast passenger service between England and the lower St. Lawrence. The event may spur up the Canadian government to improve the signal appliances around the mouth of the river, but the natural dangers are such as to make it doubtful whether they can ever be overcome. The frequent storms, dense fogs, changing currents, and rugged coast are a constant menace to navigation. Six large steamships have come to grief in the last few months on Cape Race and on cliffs in that vicinity. Under such conditions it is not strange that the insurance companies charge high rates. The refusal of two companies to take the risks at any figure is pretty good evidence that they are sincere. The remaining companies are not likely to lower their charges or to give moderate rates to a new line intending to run the gantlet of the lower St. Lawrence.

The Northwestern Steamship company deserves credit for its plucky attempt to run vessels from here to Europe. It has proved that it can be done, but not with profit under existing conditions. It will have to be content with the abundant opportunities offered by lake traffic.

THE IOWANS AND THE TARIFF.

The Republicans of Iowa say in the platform adopted by their State convention day before yesterday:

> We favor such changes in the tariff from time to time as becomes advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world. We indorse the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection, and urge its development as necessary to the realization of our highest commercial possibilities.

From this declaration the Senators and Representatives from Iowa can learn that the men who elected them, while firm believers in the protection policy, do not look on the Dingley tariff law as a finality. They can learn also that Iowa Republicans are much in favor of reciprocity treaties, the ratification of which will secure better foreign markets for the surplus products of their farms, without injuring in the least the demand for these products in home markets.

The Iowa Republicans have favored the protection policy because it built up manufactures in this country and thus created a home market for their crops. They read the papers and they know that many of the manufacturing interests have done so well that they not only supply the needs of domestic consumers but manufacture surpluses which they are disposing of in foreign countries. If this cannot be done on an increasing scale, then the growth of these industries will be checked and the value to the producers of foodstuffs of the home market will be decreased. The greater the manufacturing activity the more valuable is that market.

It is of almost as much importance to the agriculturists that the manufacturers shall be able to market their surpluses abroad as it is that the farmers and cattle raisers shall be able to market their surpluses. The Iowa agriculturists are aware of this and they are quite ready for reasonable changes in tariff schedules so as to make it an easier matter to market all American surpluses.

The Iowa Republicans are in sympathy with the views of Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, who says that "conditions have changed since the Dingley bill became a law" and "should be met and handled from a Republican standpoint, fearlessly." Most Republicans look to the next Congress, which will be Republican in both branches, to do this.

The only reason which has been advanced why this should not be done is that every attempt to amend the tariff law disturbs trade and unsettles business to some extent. Whether the reduction of duties on articles which can be produced at home more cheaply than abroad and which for that reason are exported largely would unsettle business is doubtful. It is certain that a persistent refusal to modify tariff schedules by reciprocity treaties or in any other way will bring about finally a condition of affairs which will seriously disturb trade and unsettle business.

RIGHTS OF ALIENS IN COURTS.

A few months ago Mrs. Ferrarao, a widow living in Italy, brought suit for damages against a Colorado mining company for the violent death of her husband at one of its mines. A Colorado court has now rendered a decision to the effect that a non-resident alien cannot sue for damages in the courts of that State. The widow's attorney has taken the matter to the Italian Consul at Denver, and the latter will report the case to the Italian Ambassador at Washington. Baron Fava will bring the subject before the federal authorities, and the probability is that the Italian woman will speedily obtain redress. The Colorado court's decision is in violation of our treaty with Italy, made in 1871.

The twenty-third article of the treaty with Italy provides that "the citizens of either party shall have free access to the courts of justice, in order to maintain and defend their rights, without any other conditions, restrictions, or taxes than such as are imposed upon the natives." The treaty makes no distinction between resident and non-resident aliens such as the Colorado court appears to attempt to set up in its decision. Italian citizens or their attorneys are assured the same rights in the courts as those enjoyed by Americans.

Some years ago, when one of the provisions of the aliens law of Illinois was found to conflict with a treaty made with a small German state the law had to yield to the treaty. In like manner the Colorado statute on which the court has based its decision denying Mrs. Ferrarao the right to sue for damages will have to give way to the treaty of 1871. A treaty is paramount to the statutes of any State. The widow, though she lives in Italy, has as good a basis for her suit as if both she and her husband had been American citizens.

AN AMAZING MAYOR.

There are some steel mills at McKeesport, Pa. They are closed now because the union men employed there have quit work. It is the belief that the owners of the mills intend to reopen them with non-union labor. Mr. Black, Mayor of McKeesport, says that this shall not be done. Being asked if he meant to arrest non-union men if any came there to work, he replied: "I will arrest them. Ain't they lawless? Ain't I got the right to arrest every suspicious man that comes here? They are all suspicious. They might be armed. Nearly all of 'em are thugs. I won't have 'em." All non-union men are "regrom men" and must be "comprehended," says this Dogberry.

The Mayor says further: "In this fight I am for labor. The trust is opposed to organized labor and I'm for it." Therefore he is going to use his office to help organized labor and defeat the trust. Often municipal officers have failed to give non-union men, when they have taken the places of strikers, that protection which they are entitled to by law. This municipal officer proposes to go further than that, and to throw into jail non-union men who may go to McKeesport to work.

There is no law forbidding the hiring of non-union men by steel companies. There is no law which says that these men shall not go to a mill in search of work. It is not a legal presumption that a non-union man is either "lawless" or "suspicious." Unorganized labor is no more lawless than organized labor is, and has just as many rights before the law. Nevertheless, the Mayor of McKeesport, who seems to be singularly ignorant of the laws and of human rights, says no non-union men shall be allowed to enter his bailiwick.

Happily, a Mayor is not a supreme being. There are Sheriffs, Judges, and Governors to outrank him. If the Mayor of McKeesport tries to carry out the program he has sketched out he will learn speedily that his powers are limited.

TROMBONES AND WIFE ABANDONMENT.

The peculiarities of the piano as a disturber of the public peace and of domestic felicity have been many times stated. Of late in this city it has brought on a libel suit in one case and a suicide in another, and it is not unlikely it may yet result in murder under sufficiently exasperating circumstances. Hitherto it has had no competitor in these directions except the hand organ and the street band, but these have not been dangerous because they can be made to move on, but the piano cannot. It is stationary.

Now, however, the piano has found a rival as a disturber of the domestic harmony. This time it is the trombone, and its dulcet strains have led to a pronounced case of wife abandonment. Robert O. Clark, ex-trombonist of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., is the guilty party. Mrs. Clark and a whole boarding-house full of people are the victims. Clark claims to be a devoted husband and says his wife is fond of music, and, therefore, he gratified her taste by almost continuous tooting on his trombone. Mrs. Clark, on the other hand, while admitting she is fond of music, declares that she cannot stand noise. The boarders are of the same mind, and when, one after the other, they began to leave, Clark only tooted the louder and longer. At last Mrs. Clark's patience gave out, and one day while he was producing some extraordinarily strident blasts she appeared upon the scene with a revolver and fire in her eyes. Clark staid not upon the order of his going, but went at once, not forgetting to take "the trom I used to wake up the soldier boys down in Gomer's country with," and he has not yet returned. He has abandoned his wife and he must answer in court for it. He must now choose between his "trom" and Mrs. Clark.

Few persons will blame Mrs. Clark for the drastic remedy she applied. If anything would excuse divorce, separation, or even manslaughter it is continuous tooting on a trombone. No other instrument in the band has such alarming possibilities in execution or such unlimited capacity for noises, grotesque, prostrating, ear-splitting. Coleridge mentions indeed "the loud bassoon" which the Wedding Guest heard upon the occasion when he was so inconveniently delayed by the Ancient Mariner, but this is either poetical ignorance or poetical license, as the bassoon is the gentlest instrument of them all. But no excuse can be offered for the trombone. In the hands of a man vigorous and strong-lunged its capacity for mischief, especially in a household, is unlimited. No limit can be placed upon its evil powers and no penalty is too severe for its continuous use. With all these warnings of the dangerous possibilities of ill-timed music it is discouraging to note that the Croation society has requested Chief O'Neill to make the police force a musical organization.

CONFEDERATE PLAN TO ARM SLAVES.

Mr. Irving A. Buck, who was a prominent officer on General Cleburne's staff in the confederate army, has made an interesting contribution to the history of the civil war in a recent letter to the Richmond Dispatch. He has brought to light a paper written by General Cleburne in December, 1863, seriously urging the arming of a large number of negro slaves to fight on the side of the confederacy. A measure of this kind was passed by the confederate congress more than a year later, but the surrender of General Lee occurred soon after, and the movement never amounted to anything. Hitherto it has not been known generally that this desperate measure was formulated in writing and strongly advocated by so prominent a confederate soldier as General Cleburne so early as 1863.

General Buck says the paper was submitted to the Brigadier Generals of Cleburne's division, and to the best of his recollection it was approved unanimously by them. Some of the general officers of the army opposed it, but Mr. Buck's impression is that Generals Hardie and Johnston favored it. When General Cleburne's proposal came into the hands of the confederate government at Richmond, however, it was summarily pigeonholed. Jefferson Davis indorsed upon it a memorandum stating that it was inexpedient to make such a paper public and requesting that it be suppressed.

The question now arises whether the final outcome of the rebellion would have been altered if the confederate government had adopted the policy of recruiting slave regiments a year earlier than it did. The ability of the negroes to fight bravely and effectively under white officers was proved on the union side, but it by no means follows that colored regiments would have done equally well under the confederate flag. Most of the slaves remained quietly on the plantations so long as they had not a good chance to run away, but when they had they promptly deserted their masters. It must always remain an unsettled question what whole regiments of them would have done in battle under the command of their masters when they found an opportunity to run away.

It also must be remembered that at home on the plantations the slaves were performing an important service in raising crops. The confederate army and the people of the South were in as great need of food as of soldiers. It is doubtful whether the slaves were not doing more for their former masters by raising corn and hogs than they could or would have done by drilling and acting as soldiers. General Cleburne was right in saying in December, 1863, that "some black catastrophe" was ahead of the confederacy if it did not make "some extraordinary change" of the kind he advocated, but probably the catastrophe would have come just the same even if his plan to turn the slaves into confederate soldiers had been adopted when he suggested it.

Careless Street Car Conductors.

A decision recently handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York is of interest to people everywhere who have suffered from the prevalent practice on the part of street car conductors of starting cars before all of their passengers are safely aboard. In the case in point a passenger had taken hold of the rail on the rear platform of a car when the signal was given and the car started with a jerk. The passenger retained his hold for a few minutes, and when he finally let go he was thrown into a ditch and was seriously injured. He sued for damages. In the lower court the excuse was accepted that the accident was the fault of the passenger, but on appeal the decision was reversed. It was held that after he had taken hold of the car he had a right to expect that he would be given an opportunity to seat himself in safety, and that in keeping hold after the car started he was exercising his judgment as to the best course to pursue to avoid injury. Under such circumstances, says the court, he cannot be considered guilty of contributory negligence. On the principal street car lines of Chicago it is the frequent practice when a party consisting of several persons is boarding a car for the conductor to give the starting signal after all but the last passenger is on board. It seems to be taken for granted that he will be able to climb on even after the car is under way with the assistance of the conductor. That more accidents are not caused by such undue haste is probably due to the fact that the last person of a party to get on a car is usually its most athletic member. It is true that conductors are held to a strict time schedule, and that often passengers are unduly slow in getting on board. At the same time the decision of the New York court will hold in Chicago. When a car is started while a passenger is in the act of getting on board the street car company is liable for any damages which may ensue. The safety of passengers is the first consideration in any system of transportation.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH STREET BEACH.

Lieutenant O'Brien of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station has notified Chief O'Neill that the Twenty-fifth street public bathing beach is a dangerous place, and recommends that a new beach be selected farther south. This is a wise step. The bathing beach at Twenty-fifth street has only been open to the public a few weeks, and yet three persons have been drowned there.

As Lieutenant O'Brien states in his report, the lake at that point has exceptionally strong undercurrents, probably because of the pier construction; the bottom is treacherous, being full of deep holes within 100 feet of shore; and there is always danger from cramps by reason of the extreme coldness of the water. It will always be a risk for children to bathe there, even with the precaution of life lines, and there are occasions when even good swimmers might find it dangerous. Added to these dangers, the water at that locality is unfit to bathe in. All day long scows are towed to that vicinity and the filthy river dredgings are dumped into the lake, and sometimes, in defiance of the regulations, close to the bathing beach. With the wind from any part of the east the water is filthy and unwholesome.

There are many sites along the lake front and farther south which are well adapted for bathing, where the beach is wider and more gradual and without undertow, and where the water is purer. Any one of these sites would be preferable to the one in question. Three deaths by drowning in as many weeks is alarming, and the prospect is not improved by the fact that where children on hot days are in the water by hundreds at a time it is impossible to look after them all or keep them out of danger. The Twenty-fifth street beach was opened with the best of intentions and most generously, but if it is unsafe it should be closed as a public bathing place and a safer site selected.

WHETHER they be called guerrillas or gorillas they must not be allowed to monkey with the people's ice.

NORTH DAKOTA begs leave to report a frost, and says the backbone of the summer is broken.

CONCERNING the Chicago-European steamship line it is to be noted that the Chicago end of it is still in working order, but it may become necessary, on account of unjust discrimination on the part of the insurance men, to abolish the European section of it.

THIS is said to be the Cummins yell: "A, B, C! A, B, C! Cummins, Cummins it will be! Labor's friend, people's choice. He'll be Governor, he will, by gosh!" This bears evident marks of haste. We trust the Iowa Republicans will be able to evolve something more classical in style as the campaign proceeds.

MRS. SUSANNA BORN, wife of Peter Born of Detroit, has brought suit for divorce, charging her husband with extreme cruelty. She wishes now that she had never been—but probably you thought of this first.

BEWARE of overdoing the persecution of the Dowieites. Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are egged on to it.

AS TO revolutions, now, President Castro, you remember how you became President Castro?

M. SANTOS-DUMONT'S dirigible balloon continues incorrigible.

IN A MINOR KEY.

About to Make a Change.

"What is he going to do now?" breathlessly asked the agitated young woman, with her eyes on the daring aeronaut, who was clinging to his parachute.

"He is about to sever his connection with the balloon," replied her escort, "to accept a position a little lower down."

Civic Jealousy.

"What?" gasped the Kansas City man. "Somebody in St. Louis trying to invent a perpetual motion machine?"

"That's what the paper says."

"Then it's a typographical error for 'perpetual inertia.'"

Fatal Haste.

Confidence Man (lowering his voice)—"You will not betray me, of course, but you have read about the $280,000 worth of gold bullion that was stolen out in California the other day, haven't you? Well, this is one of the bricks. It's genuine, and you can test it any way you please. It's worth $7,000, but I'm going to let you have it for $700."

Uncle Si—"Let me see—that gold was taken Monday night. It might have got away from California Tuesday morning. This is Thursday night. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes over three days to travel from the Pacific coast to this part of Indiana. It grieves me to say it, young man, but you're not only a gol-durned impostor, but a blundering tyro, or you wouldn't have got here with that gold brick a day ahead of the fast express trains. You light out of here now or I'll kick you clear up through your hat brim!"

Ye Ignorant Stranger and Ye Wise Man

"What do they do with all the mud they dredge out of this river?"

"They take out and dump it in the lake."

"That's the last of it, I suppose?"

"No, it finds its way into the river again. The current brings it back after a time."

"Do they dredge it out again?"

"Yes."

"What for?"

"So they can dump it in the lake and let it come back to the river."

"Well, but what's the use of all that?"

"Can't you see? It gives them a chance to dredge it out again."

Different Proposition.

To calm these cranks the loving cup
May be abolished soon,
But all the doctors on the earth
Can't squelch the loving spoon.

As to the Late Discovery.

"Of co'se," said Uncle Ephr'm, "dey's degrees o' happiness in heaben, but yo' kyarn't nebber make me b'lieve it gits up as high as 826 no time."

The Pilgrim and the Puritan.

This is the story of William the weary pilgrim and Jereboam the Puritan.

"Prithee," quoth William, "the guerdon of a hand-out, or cold bite!"

"Nay, nay, friend," quoth Jereboam. "For this is the Sabbath day!"

"Do unto others as ye would they do unto you!" quoth William. "Verily, a good rule, friend!"

"Verily, friend!" quoth Jereboam. "And being good it works not upon the Sabbath!"

Now, this could William not gainsay, for it chanced that he, too, was brought up in the strictest sect of the Pharisees.—Detroit Free Press.

Disagreeable Doctrine.

Hooker—"Had great sport yesterday on the fishing trip. I landed a dozen beauties; but Stokes didn't catch a single fish."

Bobbin—"Of course not. Stokes is a Christian Scientist; and they never catch anything, you know. At least, that's what they say."—Boston Transcript.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WE have gone fishing. B. L. T.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

A THOROUGHLY modern and American book is "J. Devlin—Boss," by Francis Churchill Williams. It is a story of ward politics and its hero, the "boss," who has his beginnings as a smart, money-loaning office boy, and who reaches the place where he is czar of a city with his hand upon the destinies of half a million persons. Few novels of the year have contained a character so vitalized, so familiar and believable as Jimmie Devlin. His inconsistencies—his willingness to employ any political trick to secure success, his almost superstitious regard for his given word, his bewildering strata of honesty and dishonesty, with the substratum of undeviating loyalty to a woman who never gave him the reward for which he longed—make the character one of irresistible naturalness.

There is not a line of preachment in the book. The psychologist and the moralist must each draw his conclusions for himself, but each is made to feel that Jimmie Devlin was a product of his time. He was bred of the mob that rules us, fostered on the bastard democracy which has usurped the place of that ideal democracy which the founders of the commonwealth dreamed of, and when, at the last, true honor and real democracy became the governing principles of his life, it is difficult to say whether it was because of inherent fineness within his own maltreated soul or because something of the ideal in the body politic, still remaining there in spite of all the debasement, obtruded itself upon his consciousness.

The book is not without irony—that irony which the close observer of life must sometimes employ if he writes frankly. For example, the mercifulness of the "boss" was his political undoing, and the woman he loved had once loved him when she had no right to do so, and when the day of freedom came had nothing but gratitude to offer him. She is an interesting and strong character, this heroine. She was a newsgirl, imprudent, neglected, and pugnacious. The streets educated her, yet she grew up to be a trustworthy woman, a loyal wife under circumstances which might well have discouraged loyalty, and a judicious mother. There is a pair of young lovers in the book, whom the author has succeeded in making essential to the story and whose romance reads pleasantly.

The political part of the story is stirring, dramatic, and realistic. Indeed, the book is a fine example of what can be done with a commonplace subject when the author brings sympathy and enthusiasm to his task. (Lathrop Publishing company.)

Elisabeth G. Jordan, the accomplished editor of Harper's Bazar, is the author of "Tales of the Cloister," which Harper & Bros. will publish in their Portrait Collection of Short Stories. Miss Jordan from the age of 8 to 17 was in the convent of Notre Dame, Milwaukee. Late in August the same firm will publish "The Supreme Surrender," by A. Maurice Low. This is a problem rather than a political novel. The daughter of a Cabinet secretary falls in love with a young Senator from the West. Her love is returned, but there is an obstacle to their union, for the Senator, who gives promise of great things in the service of his country, is married. The wife, however, agrees to a divorce, and the Senator resigns his seat. Everything seems to work to the advantage of the lovers, when the secretary's daughter, realizing the sacrifices which her love has imposed, suddenly marries an old sweetheart and the Senator is murdered at the door of his old home by a madman.

What with Venable's "A Dream of Empire," Pidgin's forthcoming "Blennerhassett," and an article in the August Century, there seems to be a Burr revival.

The August number of Truth is a splendid publication in colors and black and white. The separate picture accompanying the magazine is a beautiful head, entitled "Elizabeth," although, of course, it might as well have been Julia. The letter press, which is above the average this month, includes contributions from Vance Thompson, Theodosia Garrison, Orson Lowell, Mrs. Seton-Thompson, Barry Pain, and Cyrus Townsend Brady and others.

Brief Mention.

The "Current Encyclopædia" is the title of a monthly magazine put out by the Modern Research society of Chicago. The title clearly indicates the scope of the work, the attempt being to bring subjects of current interest "up to date." The July number begins Volume I., and contains reviews by experts on about all of the more important topics of the day. The book is made more to "fill a place" than to displace more elaborate encyclopædias.

Among other things, the International Socialist Review for August contains "Tolstoi and Socialism," by B. A. Brumberg; "French Socialism and the Lyons Congress," by Hubert Lagardelle, and "Paganism and Socialism," by Peter Burrowes.

The Free Thought Magazine, in its August number, has: "Mistake or Fake," by the Rev. E. F. Davis; "Neoplatonism and Christianity," by P. B. Ladd, and "The Religion of Lincoln," by Robert N. Reeves.

"The Golden Rule Brotherhood: Its History and Plans," is the title of a little pamphlet written by Theodore F. Seward, who explains in it something of the objects and aims of the Golden Rule brotherhood, an organization the name of which is suggestive.

"Bird Lore" for July and August continues the helpful series of papers on "Birds and Seasons," in which the student is told just what birds he may expect to find, and what he should read during the month. It is prettily illustrated.

The World Review, which is becoming more like the Literary Digest and Public Opinion every week, has as its chief article in the number dated Aug. 3 a paper on "The Grand Cañon of the Colorado" by Professor Rollin D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago.

John Lane of London and New York is printing a series of handbooks of practical gardening, the first being "The Book of Asparagus," by Charles Ilott. Besides a clearly written and understandable treatise on asparagus, Mr. Ilott's little book also has something to say of celery, salsify, scorzonera, and seakale. Mr. Ilott writes entirely from a practical standpoint, and what he has to say cannot but interest both professional and amateur gardeners. There are also some chapters added on the history, decorative uses, and cookery of the vegetables. The book is beautifully printed and has some excellent half-tone pictures.

Professor Fredus N. Peters of the Kansas City High School has written and Maynard, Merrill & Co. have published an excellent treatise on "Modern Chemistry," designed for secondary schools. It approaches the science from the students' view point. He tries to avoid the encyclopedic faults of other text books, and clothes the skeleton of instruction with the muscle and flesh of animated life. It is a book calculated to give the student an additional reason for pursuing a science already fascinating.

"The Provencal Lyric," by Lewis F. Mott, Ph. D., is a lucid and sufficiently pleasing lecture upon the subject of the Troubadours, which was delivered in the chapter-room of the Carnegie Building on Dec. 1, 1900, before the Comparative Literature society. Dr. Mott is well informed upon his subject, although it cannot be urged that he is impregnated with the spirit of it. The student will find nothing new in this lecture, but he will find much material well brought together. (William R. Jenkins.)

Books Received.

"She Stands Alone," by Mark Ashton. L. C. Page & Co.

"Geoffrey Strong," by Laura E. Richards. Dana, Estes & Co.

"Elements of Plane Geometry," by Alan Sangers. American Book company.

"The South American Republics," by Marwick and Smith. Silver, Burdett & Co.

"Purely Original Verse," by J. Gordon Coogler. J. Gordon Coogler, Columbia, S. C.

"Familiar Flowers of Field and Gardens," by F. Schuyler Mathews. D. Appleton & Co.

"Lake Genevia and Its Literary Landmarks," by Francis Gribble. E. P. Dutton & Co.

"Elizabeth, Empress of Austria," by Clara Tschudi, translated by E. M. Cope. E. P. Dutton & Co.

ON the first of January there were enough lawyers in Chicago to fill four full regiments in the United States army. The exact figure was 4,403.

At the same time there were practically 1,000 less physicians, which allowed one doctor to every 500 people, so that it is plain that lawyers have a worse prospect before them than those who follow medicine.

During the year 1900, which is the latest year for which figures are available, 140 members of the bar in Chicago left the profession for some other line of work. During the same period forty lawyers died and twenty went out of practice for one reason or another, making a total of 200 less lawyers in Chicago than in January, 1900. During the same period, however, 350 new lawyers hung out their shingles in Chicago, so that there are actually at least 150 more attorneys in the city than there were one year ago.

It is estimated that during 1900 the average income of the attorneys of the city did not exceed $750. One lawyer, who has been more than ordinarily successful, and whose average income for the last few years has been more than $4,000 a year, declares that the average of his professional brethren does not exceed $500 a year. The secretary of one of the leading law schools of the city estimates that the income of the lawyers of Chicago averages $1,000 a year. Striking an average between them the figure of $750 is reached.

Even with an average of $1,000 a year it is to be considered that at least 2,000 of the members of the legal profession in Chicago do not make as much as the income of a brick mason under the union scale. It is estimated that perhaps six or eight lawyers in Chicago average $40,000 a year, while a large number touch the $30,000 mark. A considerable number of lawyers, who count themselves among the successful, make between $10,000 and $20,000 a year, while the attorney who can figure up $5,000 a year is by no means to be despised. This leaves a startlingly small amount as the average of the less fortunate half of the legal profession.

To the man who looks at the subject from an unprejudiced standpoint it would seem that the legal profession is already greatly overcrowded. That lawyers take the same

UNDER THE OLD RULE.

view of the situation is shown by the changes which have been made within recent years in the matter of requirements for admission to the bar. Under the rule which prevailed but a few years ago it was only necessary for an applicant to appear in open court and pass a so-called examination, which was supervised by a few members of the bar appointed for the purpose, and which, in many cases, was based chiefly on the previous acquaintance of the applicant with the examiners.

A young man who had read law for a couple of years in the office of a member of the bar had only to appear in court, under proper auspices, and state that he wanted to be admitted to have his petition granted. Often, indeed, particularly in the rural districts, his examination consisted in taking his examiners out to dinner or a drink and their recommendations were always passed upon favorably.

The present rule, which was adopted by the Supreme Court of the State in 1897, only four years ago, provides that every applicant for admission to the bar must present credentials showing that he is a man of good moral character; that he is a graduate of one of the high schools of the State or possesses an equivalent education, and that he has studied law for at least three years. It is also provided that all or at least part of the examination shall be written. As a matter of fact, it is said by lawyers to be ten times as hard to secure admission to the bar at present as it was a few years ago.

The conditions which prevail in Chicago exist practically all over the United States. And at the same time the increase in the number of law students and of law graduates all over the country is nothing less than startling. In 1870 the total number of regularly enrolled law students in the United States was 1,653. In 1890 they numbered no less than 11,874. In the last named year the total number of graduates from law schools was 3,140, or nearly twice as many as was enrolled thirty years before.

It is apparent, therefore, that while the

NOW THE EXAMINATION IS WRITTEN.

difficulties of securing admission to the bar have increased by many fold within the last quarter century, the number of graduates has more than kept pace with it. In fact, there are at present more young lawyers ambitious to grow up with the country in proportion to the population than there were before the new rule went into effect.

But when a young lawyer has been admitted to the bar his troubles have only commenced. He has yet to acquire in some way a practice which will at least pay his necessary living expenses. This task is made harder by the fact that the so-called "ethics" of the legal profession are almost, if not quite, as hard to evade as those of the medical profession. A physician who advertises in the regular ways is damned professionally speaking. A young lawyer faces the same condition. He must find his clients without ostensibly looking for them.

One large class of embryo lawyers, particularly in the smaller towns, combine with their regular legal business that of loaning money, buying notes, selling life, fire, plate glass, and other insurance. Many of them, in fact, find some one of these "side lines"

HE GOES INTO THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

so profitable that they never give it up and remain until the end more insurance or loan agent than lawyer. Those who work out of the insurance or loan business into the practice of the law find that they acquire in this way a wider acquaintance than they could hope to get in the same length of time in a legal way.

In a big city there are a number of legitimate schemes which are tried by young lawyers in their effort to acquire a paying practice. One favorite method, particularly among men who come to town without any influential acquaintance, is to seek for preferment in a political way. The young lawyer who is able to get up on his feet and make a telling speech is always sure of an appreciative audience. He may get his name in the newspapers and if he is shrewd in a political way he may get some minor office which will bring him into prominence, while his tongue-tied brethren are still living on what they have saved.

Another class of legal aspirants look for notoriety about the criminal courts. A young lawyer who can get as his client a celebrated criminal is certain of much notoriety, the value of which is dependent on his success in "living it down," while at the same time retaining the prominence which it has given him.

A third and one of the largest class of young limbs of the law in the large cities start as clerks in the offices of established law firms. They often work for many years at salaries ranging from $40 a month upward, after they have been admitted to the bar, and as often as not are disappointed in their expectations of being admitted as partners in the firm.

With all these facts before them the ambitious young men of the country persist in crowding the law schools to a greater extent every year. The increase of students in the law schools of the country from 1875 to 1899 was no less than 343 per cent. The question of trusts seems to trouble the young lawyers

HE GOES INTO POLITICS.

not at all. As a matter of fact the combinations of capital, according to successful lawyers, seems to be an aid to lawyers who are already established, and, consequently, a hindrance to those new started in business. A combination which has its headquarters in Chicago, for instance, will be asked frequently by those who are associated with it to recommend a good law firm. In most cases it will recommend the firm which it regularly employs, and thus additional business will be sent to a firm which is already busy.

The law schools of Chicago are looking forward to a greater enrollment next fall than they have ever had before.

PERSONALS.

St. Clair McKelway, LL. D., editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, will deliver the oration at the ceremonies of New York State day at the Pan-American Exposition on Sept. 18.

Professor C. B. Thwyng, Ph. D., of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., has been selected to succeed Dr. Eugene Haanel as head of the department of physics of Syracuse University.

The news comes from London that H. F. Dickens, K. C., sixth son of the great novelist, is about to make his first visit to America. He will sail for Quebec on the 15th and will visit many of the large cities of the United States. Mr. Dickens is a prominent member of the London bar.

Mrs. Mary Blackburn, for many years a clerk in the War department at Washington, has resigned to become the bride of Senator-elect Blackburn of Kentucky. Mrs. Blackburn is the widow of the late Judge H. H. Blackburn of Martinsburg, W. Va., a distant relative of Senator Blackburn.

Judge John J. Jackson of West Virginia has been a Justice of the United States District Court for forty years. He has served as a Judge longer than any other man in the history of the State or federal courts. He is now 77 years old and claims that he will die in the harness, an event, however, which seems to be far in the future, as he is still active and vigorous.

The will of the late Professor H. B. Adams, formerly a member of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University, gives $2,000 to Amherst College and leaves to the Town of Amherst the house and lot formerly occupied by the professor in that town, together with the contents of the house. The sum of $5,000 is bequeathed to the American Historical association; the rest of the estate is left to Johns Hopkins University to create an "H. B. Adams fund."

NEW POSTOFFICE READY IN 1903.

Completion of Chicago Public Building Promised in Two Years.

COBB IS ON WAY WEST.

Contracts for Interior Finish Soon to Be Let and Other Work Will Be Rushed.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE }
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8. }

In about two years the Chicago public building will be ready for occupancy. This is the first time it has been possible to obtain a statement giving even an approximate time at which the structure would be finished, as all the officials who had anything to do with this matter declined positively even to make a guess. George F. Bodwell, the principal representative of Contractor Peirce, reached there this morning and had a long conference with Architect Henry Ives Cobb, during which the entire situation was canvassed.

Federal Building to Be Completed Within Two Years.

After this conference Mr. Cobb left for Chicago to look over the situation, and Mr. Bodwell left tonight for the Mount Waldo quarries, where he will hurry the granite-cutters in their work of finishing the granite for the building.

There are now about 400 men employed at this work, and as there are no indications of trouble it is believed the granite will now be supplied in sufficient quantities to keep the work going at a rate satisfactory to the contractors and the government officials.

In the opinion of Mr. Bodwell, the strike ordered by President Shaffer will not in any way interfere with the progress of the work.

According to the contract the building should be under roof and all of the granite put in place by Jan. 1 next. Mr. Bodwell says within a few months after that date he will complete his contract. When this is done the building will be turned over completely to those who are to do the interior work, but in the meantime the plans will be drawn, the contracts let, and some of the interior work actually completed.

Time Extended Because of Delay at the Start.

While Mr. Bodwell will not say exactly how many months after Jan. 1 it will require to finish the roofing and the granite work, it is believed this will be done not later than May 1. If this work is completed at that time Contractor Peirce will escape the payment of the penalties imposed for not having the building finished according to the time specified in the contract, as he has a margin of four months after Jan. 1 to comply with the terms of his contract.

According to his agreement with the government he should have had possession of the site on July 1, 1899, but owing to difficulties which arose he did not get control of the site until four months later. Therefore, he will be allowed this additional time for carrying out his contract. But if he does not do so then penalties will be imposed, unless he can show good reasons why they should not be.

The framework of the building is now well in advance of the granite work, and in the judgment of both Architect Cobb and Mr. Bodwell it will be kept in advance of the granite work until the completion of this branch of the work.

Mr. Cobb's visit to Chicago is for the express purpose of making plans for the interior finish, including the heating and lighting apparatus. Within the next month or two some of this work may be begun.

There is a disposition on the part of the officials here to complete this structure with all possible dispatch, and from this time on all the labor that can be utilized profitably will be employed.

A series of experiments, unique even in the history of the Agricultural department, has been approved by Secretary Wilson at the instance of what is known as the Pomological bureau of that department. There were some misgivings as to the legal aspect of the proposition, but these have been disposed of by a favorable decision of the Controller of the Treasury.

Government to Attempt a Novel Experiment.

It is proposed by the Agricultural department to go into partnership with a number of merchants and exporters, the terms of the partnership being that the United States shall stand all losses and the exporters reap all the profits. Yet it is claimed by the pomological experts of the department that the government will reap profits enough in the form of scientific knowledge to compensate for any loss that may be sustained through the otherwise unequal partnership.

At the late session Congress made the following provision for pomological investigations:

"To investigate in coöperation with other divisions of the department and experiment stations of the several States the market conditions affecting the fruit trade of the United States and foreign countries and the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruit and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits to foreign countries for the purpose of increasing the exportation of American fruits, and for all necessary expenses connected with the practical work of the same."

The terms of the proposed compact are described by Secretary Wilson in a letter to the Controller of the Treasury, who decided the department had authority to enter into agreements. Secretary Wilson's letter is as follows: "May this department, under the authority of this act, enter into coöperative arrangements with dealers and exporters whereby the department shall guarantee a definite minimum net return per package on fruit picked, packed, shipped, and sold, under direction from the pomologist of this department through the ordinary channels of trade?

Fruit Growers to Be Saved All Danger of Losses.

"Under this arrangement the exporter would secure the net proceeds of sales; that is, all proceeds, after deducting freight and other charges. If this net return should be less than the guaranteed amount, the difference between the net proceeds actually realized and the guaranteed return would be paid the exporter out of the moneys appropriated for pomological investigations."

The department expressly assumes, according to this proposed arrangement, all risk of glut in the market causing a downward movement of prices, all damage in traveling, and all deterioration of fruit. The exporter has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

The following is the pomologist's comment in this direction:

"In short, the department would, in effect, agree to make good to the experimental shipper a stipulated price based on that obtainable at home, in case the shipment for any reason should fail to realize that price."

It is not denied at the Agricultural department that this scheme practically offers a bounty to exporters, and that, in fact, it cardies the bounty idea to a further stage than it was ever carried before, yet it is held that under the broad, general terms of the appropriation law the department has ample authority to carry out its plan, without any more specific authority from Congress.

While admitting that the law covers the case the Controller of the Treasury evidently had a little misgiving when he wrote his decision, for he said in conclusion:

"It may not be improper to suggest that as far as the arrangement you may make may differ from ordinary purchase and delivery, should be your care to protect the United States from imposition and loss."

Senator Burton Opposes General Tariff Revision.

Speaking of prospective tariff legislation Senator Burton of Kansas said today: "Some changes in the present law may be found necessary, but so far as a general revision is concerned I do not think there is much favorable sentiment in that direction. The Democratic element of the country may be crying for a reduction in the tariff rates, but who, in the Republican ranks, will pay any attention to these people?

"The Democracy does not know anything about business and never will, in my judgment. Congress cannot afford to consult the Democratic party on any action contemplated in this respect. As for the proposition to remove the duty from all products of the trusts, I think that when this was projected it caused a general smile. My candid opinion is that it is generally regarded as a joke."

Speaking of politics, the Senator said:

"The people of the State are not talking politics of any kind."

"Is Roosevelt being boomed for the nomination three years hence?" the Senator was asked.

"No, he is not. Nobody is being boomed, in fact. The truth is that there is so much business being transacted in Kansas that the State has no time to be speculating on who will be nominated for President three years hence.

"Business throughout the State is flourishing. There is nothing now the matter with Kansas. There is a surplus there of everything, even money. The farmers are all prosperous and in all walks of commerce and industry the pulse of profit is beating high. The reports of ruined crops which came East were all nonsense. Corn was damaged to a certain extent, but not so much as reported. The wheat crop of the season has been gigantic."

President McKinley today broke his record by approving the death sentence of a soldier, Private Phineas Founts, Company K, Nineteenth Infantry, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

President Gives Approval to a Death Sentence.

Heretofore the President, who has a tender regard for soldiers in trouble, has commuted sentences of death to life imprisonment.

This soldier was convicted by general court-martial at Cebu, P. I., of the murder of Genevieva Torres, a native Filipino girl, by stabbing her to death with a sword cane in her home at Mandaue, Cebu, on Nov. 15, 1900.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Minister's Rescue.

By ETHEL M. COLSON.

[Copyright, 1901.]

THE Little Minister," everybody on board the Lucretia called him inevitably; he was so little and so obviously a minister. And everybody, before the Lucretia was three days out from Liverpool, was gossiping about the little minister's devotion to one of the women passengers—the woman with darkened eyebrows and hair a thought too golden. Everybody would have gossiped still more had everybody heard and understood the whispered words which aroused the curiosity and wonder of the head stewardess on the evening when the little minister set everybody agog by escorting the yellow-haired woman down to the door of her stateroom.

"Courage! Courage! Do not despair!" was the half-comprehended ejaculation with which he bade her adieu.

And everybody, again, would have been nearly frantic with excitement had the manner in which the two became acquainted been publicly known.

The yellow-haired woman was leaning over the rail of the promenade deck, well forward, upon the second day of the voyage, when the little minister, who had been watching her keenly from his unobserved seat behind a music-room porthole, strolled easily to her side.

"I wouldn't! Don't think of it," he said, softly. "It really wouldn't be worth while. Pluck up heart and take courage. Your present sorrow will be over in a lifetime, anyway; you'll be sorry for all eternity if you jump overboard, poor child."

"Why do you speak to me like this?" cried the woman, turning wide, desperate eyes on his kindly face.

"Because I, too, have been close to despair," he made gentle answer, "and, perhaps, with far less reason than you have. I have known despair for my own sins, rather than the sins of others. You have sinned, also doubtless, but you have been sinned against as well."

For a moment the woman looked as though she would kill him. Then, suddenly, she laid her weary head down on the rail, and he could feel, rather than see, that she was sobbing. Presently he stepped a little nearer, and, affecting to be deeply interested in the tossing water, spoke to her again in a low tone.

"Don't give way here—and now," he exhorted, tenderly. "Others are watching us; you don't want to attract attention. Bear up a little longer; you have been silent so long, I am sure. Let them think you are ill—it is only natural. Steward!" to the blue-jacketed functionary of the lower deck, "some hot beef tea for this lady, immediately."

"Let me give you my arm to the upper deck," he suggested, when, the beef tea having been absorbed in a sheltered corner, the task of screening her from the inquisitive glances of casual deck-strollers became a little difficult. And there on the upper deck—which was altogether too exposed and too windy to be anything but deserted—the yellow-haired woman related her story. She was moved thereto partly by the knowledge of his cloth and his fatherly manner; partly because she looked through the clergyman and saw that he was a man and a gentleman as well; more than all, perhaps, because she had reached the point where she could no longer contain the guilt-burdened misery from which a womanly listener might have shrunk with repellant disgust.

It was a pitiful story; more pitiful, even, than the teller of it realized. A desolate child, fatherless, motherless, she had never known a real home or affection. Tossed and buffeted from one unwilling, unloving relative to another, she had flouted them all, at 18, to fall in love with a man many years her senior, and who had never borne a good name. She had gone through the preliminary punishment of the lost in order to be true to him, in his absence. When, a year after he had bidden her good-by until "I can come back and marry you," he had sent her money and directions to cross the ocean and become his wife in Liverpool, she had sacrificed her all, deeming it no sacrifice, but a joyous privilege, to obey him. Two years later, inflamed with the fire of a new passion, he had offered her a goodly sum of money to sign an agreement protecting him from any future demands or embarrassments, and leaving him free to marry the woman of his later choice, as he had promised—untruthfully—to marry her.

Stung to the quick of the sensitive nature which had lately known love for the first time, all but maddened, desperate, she had left him—but without taking the money. Now, another year later, she was using the proceeds of twelve months of hard work and semi-dissipation to go back to America. The slow passing of the long fourteen-days' voyage, desirable for financial reasons, had left her time for the bitter thinking and forecasting so long deferred. The Giant Despair had her fast in his iron, relentless clutches when the little minister had interfered.

He heard her through in silence—the sympathetic, comprehensive silence so rich in balm and cheer. He, too, had been lonely; he was returning now from the journey undertaken to bid his last living relative a long good-by. His was a nature, also, which, while it could never know real wickedness, suffered much because of fancied sins against God and man. Since the fancy, as now happened, taught him great sympathy and skill in dealing with other—and greater—sinners it was not, perhaps, without its uses. The yellow-haired woman realized the supposed and actual character of the fancy intuitively; but the knowledge that he believed himself a sore sinner was as indefinably comforting as his wise silence.

Day after day the little minister cheered, strengthened, and encouraged her, heroically regardless of the meaning glances cast toward them by women whose hair was not yellow, and by men who considered facetious speeches concerning flirtatious parsons and the latitude of the cloth; day after day he induced her to postpone further compact with the Giant Despair, at least until she had made effort a little longer. And all went well until the afternoon when he was powerless to fight the recurring battle with her because of the determined companionship and questioning of the ascetic maiden lady who wanted his views upon the Athanasian creed question—and also to talk about the yellow-haired woman. The little minister, whose gentlemanly instinct never allowed him to discuss one woman with another, found anxiety dispossessing his patient and polite boredom as he noticed that the yellow-haired woman was leaning through instead of over the rail. But before he could carry out his swiftly formed resolution to go to her immediately there was the flash of a falling figure, a sudden commotion—and he realized that the long-dreaded circumstance had come to pass.

He was in the water almost as soon as she was. Three other men made themselves ready, but were a trifle slower, for various reasons. Before they reached the rail the little minister had caught hold of the yellow-haired woman—who struggled and fought him wildly.

"Don't save me," she gasped, moaningly. "I can't help struggling, but I don't want to be saved. Please, please let me drown!"

For all answer he slipped a hand under the little, round, delicate chin, which told such a clear story of the weakness which loves and finds it hard to resist temptation, pushed her at arm's length from him, and swam as strongly as he might until a rope came to him over the stern of the ship. First she was drawn on board safely, then he followed and was hurried down-stairs for brandy and hard rubbing. Almost before the two combined brought warmth and vitality back to the limbs which were so insignificantly weak and unfitted to contain the mighty spirit which upheld them a message came to his stateroom. The yellow-haired woman hoped he had not been injured in coming to her rescue; she would like to see him to say "Thank you" whenever he should feel inclined to leave his berth. She herself had been commanded by the surgeon to remain motionless for some hours.

When the aisles and stateroome had been emptied by the dinner gong the little minister traversed the former and stood at the side of the yellow-haired woman—pathetically weak and young looking in her physical weakness and spiritual abasement. At sight of him she broke into sobbing, regardless of the now sympathetic stewardess, who considerately slipped from the room.

"Why did you save me?" she asked him, still weeping. "You knew I wanted to die. I want to die now, as God hears me, although I have learned this evening just how sweet it would be to go on living—if one only had a chance to start over."

And then it was that the soul of the man and the gentleman stood up in the eyes of the preacher, and the divine instinct which had healed so many sins and sorrows failed not the little minister, even though the remedy required was unusual.

"I, too, learned something while down in the water," he said, with the hesitating precision of one who recites a lesson but hastily learned. "I learned that my life will never be quite perfect, never quite what it should be, unless you consent to become part of it, my—my dear. Will you"—his manner as reverential as though she had been the most conventional of conventional "good women"—"honor me by promising to become my wife?"

The hope and the wonder which flashed out in her face transformed and transfigured it, but the glory died out a moment later.

"You are only saying this for charity's sake, to save me, to give me another chance," she told him.

"No," answered the little minister, with quiet tenderness and gentle determination, "you are quite, quite mistaken, my—my dear. I am saying it because I love you."

And the good God, hearing these words of nobility and resurrection, looked upon them with favor—and made them true.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Social affairs kept pace with the golfing events at the Glen View club yesterday, and while the more serviceable dresses prevailed on the links there were enough pretty gowns displayed at the tea table and in the galleries to give the clubhouse a festive appearance.

Tea was served at 5 o'clock from tables trimmed with American beauty roses and presided over by Mrs. Edward Webster. She was assisted by Mrs. Arthur Remey, Mrs. Charles Boynton, Mrs. Sanborn Smith, Mrs. John Harding, Miss Cornelia Holabird and Miss Helen Foster.

In the dining-room last evening the tables were adorned with the flowers which grow in the Glen View gardens—marigolds, nasturtiums, and sweet peas mostly. Among those who gave dinner parties were Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hixon, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Lapham, J. T. Sickles, Benjamin Allen, Seymour Coman, Kemper Knapp, Mrs. G. D. Brown, Miss Foster, Mrs. Donelson, C. J. Conover, C. H. Folds, Miss Gaylord, Mrs. Edward Webster, Mrs. Phelps Hoyt, Mr. Donelson, Mr. H. Walker, Mrs. J. Ridlon, and Mr. H. J. McFarland.

Among those at the clubhouse during the afternoon and evening were Miss Holabird, Miss Neely, Miss Anthony, Mrs. C. A. Piamondon, Miss Charlotte Piamondon, Miss May Carpenter, Mrs. W. A. Alexander, H. Chandler Egan, Miss Elisabeth Congdon, Mr. F. P. Farwell, Mrs. H. A. Beidler, J. Waller Knott, Miss Bokum, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Latham, Mrs. Charles Barnes, Mrs. F. E. Donohue, Dr. Bickerman, Miss Whipple, Miss Gilbert, Miss Calhoun, Mrs. Frank Frazier, and Mr. D. R. Forgan.

The closing event was a dance in the evening.

The most important in the series of outings the Ashland club is giving this summer is "the Dells excursion" this week. Elaborate preparations are being made to make this excursion the most successful one of the summer. The party will leave on Friday evening, the destination being Kilbourn. On Saturday there will be an excursion up the Wisconsin River to the Big Dells, the return trip being made by Witches' Gulch and other points of interest. In the evening there will be a rowboat excursion to interesting points as far south as Chapel Gorge. Other excursions are planned for Sunday, the party leaving Kilbourn at 10:30 o'clock and arriving in Chicago early Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. de Berard of Norwood Park announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bessie May de Berard, to Mr. William B. Wingren on Wednesday, Aug. 7.

A tennis tournament will be held at the Country club of Evanston from Aug. 13 to 17. The entries should be made before Aug. 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Jule F. Brower of 4843 Madison avenue have gone to Buffalo and Atlantic City for the balance of August.

Colonel and Mrs. Alexander F. Stevenson are at Harbor Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Shepard are at Harbor Point.

Mrs. Redmond Stephens of 87 Rush street leaves today for Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Chase of Lake Forest are in Buffalo.

COURT CHEATS POTTER'S FIELD.

Judge Horton Stands Expense of Funeral for Baby Robach to Spare It a Pauper's Grave.

"A ward of the juvenile court shall not be buried like a pauper. I will bear the expense of a funeral," said Judge Horton yesterday, and Baby Robach, who died in the court Wednesday from starvation, was saved from the potter's field. The body was taken to Oakwoods by Probation Officers T. D. Hurley and Mrs. Martha Falconer and the father of the child. A clergyman conducted the ceremony, and with only these witnesses the body was buried.

LAWYER'S MIND IS AFFECTED.

Samuel Clark Removed to Detention Hospital—Business Affairs and Study Cause Melancholia.

Samuel Clark, an attorney with offices in the Unity Building, was taken to the Detention Hospital yesterday morning, suffering from mental aberration. Clark is 32 years old and lives at 6133 Woodlawn avenue. Melancholia caused by business affairs and study is said to have brought about Mr. Clark's present condition. He will be examined as to his sanity next Thursday.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fonteney.]

KING CHRISTIAN, after a struggle lasting for over thirty years with the Liberal party in Denmark, during the whole of which time he has persisted in intrusting the conduct of the government to Conservative Cabinets, in spite of the fact that the Liberals possessed overwhelming majorities in the Lower House of the national Legislature, has at length thrown up the sponge, metaphorically speaking, and for the first time in his reign has confided the reins of power to an administration that is not merely Liberal but even Radical. But Danish radicalism, unlike that of several other monarchical countries, is neither revolutionary nor disloyal, and its spirit can be gauged from a recent utterance of its leader, now Premier and Minister of Public Instruction. "We want the old unanimity between King and people which prevailed in the days of the first constitution, and in that spirit I say long live the King and the constitution."

In order to appreciate what this change means in Denmark it must be explained that inasmuch as both the letter and the spirit of the constitution require that the Cabinet shall be composed of representatives of the party in Parliament that possesses in the Lower House the majority sufficient to vote both laws and supplies, King Christian has been virtually violating his constitutional oath since the commencement of his reign. He was content that his Cabinet should possess a majority in the Upper House, which of course it was easy for him to secure by creating new peers, and on the strength of this he has been resorting to the extreme measure of instituting and collecting taxes by arbitrary decree of the crown instead of by legislative vote.

At last, however, even the peers themselves rebelled against this manner of conducting the government of the nation, taking the ground that it was of a nature to foster revolutionary doctrines and socialism, and the consequence was that a few weeks ago the King found himself without even a majority in the House of Lords. So, yielding to the advice of his eldest son and heir, he has called to office a radical administration, with Professor Denutzer, who has been all along the monarch's pet aversion, as Prime Minister.

The action of the King has been tremendously popular throughout Denmark, and there is no doubt that by this concession to the wishes of his people he has increased the solidity of the foundations of his throne.

It may be doubted whether he would have surrendered if his consort, Queen Louise, had still been living. For she was even still more reactionary in her views than himself, and was strongly opposed to parliamentarism and to any kind of concessions to popular sentiment. Indeed, it is notorious that she was largely responsible not only for the attitude of her husband towards the Liberals, but likewise for the revival of despotism and repeal of all Liberal measures in Russia during the reign of the late Czar Alexander III., her favorite son-in-law, who was altogether under her influence, receiving long letters from her about political matters two and three times a week.

The Royal Palace of Monza, near Milan, which was the country seat of the late King Humbert throughout his reign, and where he was staying at the time of his assassination, is about to be converted by his son, the present King, into a children's hospital and asylum, which is to bear the name of the ill-fated sovereign. It has been entirely dismantled, as none of the members of the reigning house of Italy was willing to use it as a residence. Being quite spacious, it is preëminently suited for a children's asylum, and is surrounded by magnificent gardens and a park of vast extent. It owes its creation to those members of the imperial house of Hapsburg who exercised the office of Viceroy of Lombardy in the days when northern Italy still belonged to Austria, and it passed into the possession of the crown of Italy in 1860, when Milan became part and parcel of the dominions of King Victor Emmanuel.

Talking of palaces, I hear from Rome that the Quirinal, which has until now been the metropolitan residence of the Kings of Italy, is beginning to feel the effects of the tramway tunnel which the late King allowed to be built underneath it. The palace above is showing so many cracks and sags that the most elaborate system of propping has had to be adopted in all haste, and, judging by this, there will be considerable risk of the palace tumbling down about the ears of its royal occupants when once the tunnel, until now closed, is thrown open to surface car traffic.

The tunnel was completed some time ago, and if it has not been opened until now it is due to the fears on the part of the authorities that it might be used for some Anarchist attempt, since nothing would be easier than for a desperate regicide to drop a bomb from a passing car in the tunnel, which, on exploding, would blow to atoms the royal palace above.

Both the King and Queen detest the Quirinal, and, as I have already mentioned in these letters, propose to build another palace in Rome with money obtained by the sale of the site of the Quirinal and by the disposal at public auction of the hundreds of palaces which they own in various parts of Italy, and which, constituting a heritage from the rulers of all those petty states into which Italy was formerly divided, are now a terribly heavy drain upon King Victor Emmanuel's purse.

Part of the Quirinal, as former residence of the Popes, is subject to papal interdict, and as such is only visited and used with extreme reluctance by good Catholics.

From England I hear that there is not the smallest chance of success for the bill now before the House of Commons for the abolition of trials such as that of Lord Russell by the House of Lords. No such measure could pass or become law without receiving the sanction of the Upper House, and the members of the House of Lords are far too jealous of their time-honored prerogatives as peers of the realm to be willing to surrender them, no matter how overwhelming the majority by which the House of Commons may have voted the bill for this reform. The present measure, therefore, is doomed to defeat, and if any change is made it will take the form either of giving a peer the right of choosing whether he will be tried by the ordinary courts or by the House of Lords—at present he has no alternative in the matter—or else it will provide for the trial of peers in felony cases by the ordinary courts, but with juries composed exclusively of peers of the realm.

The public in America apparently knows little and cares less of what is going on in China. After all the money that has been spent and all the lives that have been lost in military operations in China, the prestige of the white races is at a lower ebb than ever before, and the Chinese people are convinced that it is their government and not the allies who have been victorious. There is much to strengthen them in this belief. The heir apparent to the crown has just left for the west to join his father, the notorious Prince Tuan, who led the Boxer insurrection. Kang Yi, the grand Chinese dignitary who was supposed to have been executed by the allies, turns out to be alive, a humble double having been put to death in his place. All men implicated in the anti-Christian movement are high in place and honor, while those who protected our people are degraded.

HOWISON STAYS ON BOARD

NAVY DEPARTMENT IGNORES ALLEGED SAMPSON VIEWS.

Rear Admiral When Asked at Time of His Selection Said to Have Expressed No Opinions and Felt He Could Give a Just Decision—Senator Burton of Kansas, in Discussing Case, Says Inquiry Is Waste of Time, as People Are Satisfied with Schley.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Considerable surprise was expressed at the Navy department today over the publication of a story to the effect that Rear Admiral Howison, a member of the Schley court of inquiry, had expressed views strongly favorable to the cause of Admiral Sampson in the controversy which has caused endless discussion. Acting Secretary Hackett announced when Admiral Howison was appointed that the latter had been specifically asked if he had ever expressed an opinion of the controversy, and the Admiral replied that he had not and that he had no bias in the case. Admiral Howison advised the department that he saw no reason why he should not serve as a member of the tribunal.

Acting Secretary Hackett declined to discuss the matter for publication, except to say that no official notice would be taken of the alleged expression by Admiral Howison unless the matter is presented by Admiral Schley or in some other official manner. Up to this time the subject has not been officially presented to the department, and unless it is brought to the attention of Secretary Long the department will not reconsider the appointment of Admiral Howison.

Says Inquiry Will Decide Nothing.

Senator Burton of Kansas, who has taken great interest in the Schley-Sampson controversy, is of the opinion that the work of the court of inquiry will be wasted so far as the general public is concerned, for the reason that the popular verdict has already been rendered in favor of Admiral Schley, and no matter what official action may be taken by the court and the department it will not alter the opinion that Schley was the real hero at Santiago; that he performed gallant and effective services, and should not be censured for destroying the Spanish fleet.

In discussing this subject Senator Burton said:

"Ninety per cent of the American people have already decided in favor of Admiral Schley in this controversy, and it matters not what the verdict of the court may be. That body may decide in favor of Admiral Sampson, or it may vindicate Admiral Schley. What it will do, however, will cut absolutely no figure in public estimation. Nine out of every ten persons in the country are with Schley, and the official stamp of the Navy department on the case will have no effect either for or against him.

People Have Closed the Case.

"I think the American people regard this affair as a closed incident. The conviction is settled one and it can never be changed. I have no personal feelings in the matter and I do not believe the people at large have. Admiral Sampson, like Admiral Schley, is undoubtedly a brave and capable officer, but Schley produced results, and it is that for which he is to be given credit. That is what the American people want and that is what they got.

"The Brooklyn was in action. It was fired upon and it did some shooting itself. What if Schley did turn his ship in a certain direction during the fight? Do you suppose the public cares anything for that? It cannot be gainsaid that the Brooklyn participated in the engagement from start to finish. That is history. The ship was in action up to the time the last Spanish vessel lowered its colors and surrendered. That is evidence of just what the Brooklyn was doing and to what extent it contributed to the American victory.

"The people don't care much whether Schley turned to the right, the left, or completely around, just so long as his ship was in the thick of the affray. And there it was.

"There can be no doubt in the public mind that if the engagement had proven disastrous to the American squadron Schley would have been blamed for the outcome. The shoe would then have been on the other foot. I think the people are willing to give credit where it is due. If Schley had lost the battle he would have been blamed, and, in view of the fact that he won it he ought to receive the credit.

Schlitz is Old Beer

The beer that causes biliousness is "green beer"—insufficiently aged. It is hurried from the brewery to the market before it is half fermented. Drink it and it ferments in your stomach, and the result is biliousness and headache.

Fermentation is expensive. It requires immense refrigerating rooms (ours hold 265,000 barrels) and an even temperature of 34 degrees. Fermentation is a process of months.

No green beer ever leaves the Schlitz brewery. If you wish to be certain of an aged beer, get Schlitz, the beer that made Milwaukee famous.

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UNITED JANITORS ASK CHARTER.

Protective Association Purposes to Aid Enforcement of City Ordinances Bearing Upon Care of Buildings.

Application for a charter for the "Janitors' Protective association of Chicago" was made yesterday at Springfield. The purpose of the organization is protective and largely for the enforcement of such city ordinances as immediately affect the occupation of its members. One of these will be the question of the distribution of handbills, while another equally or more important is the necessity of a time schedule for garbage collectors. The organization starts with a list of 200 members and its promoters expect to swell this number to 7,000. William Feather, the President, stated yesterday that it was not the intention of the association to deal with the wages question, as the labors of each member were so diverse that a fixed minimum salary for all would be impossible.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

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Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

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From the Mountains of West Virginia.

Not "just as good" as some other coal, but the *standard* steam fuel.

Also best for manufacture of gas and for domestic use.

Fairmont Coal Company.

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Fairmont Crushed Coke—Better and cheaper than hard coal.

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. For Rivers points, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and South Dakota.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. For Rivers points, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Negaunee.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Puget Sound points.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For Rivers points, Green Bay, Oconto, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Negaunee.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For Rivers points, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Negaunee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For Rivers points, Ashland, Marquette, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Negaunee.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. For Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. For Madison, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Puget Sound points.
7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. For Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Watertown and Aberdeen.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For Rivers points, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Negaunee.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. For Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. For Madison, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For Rivers points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Negaunee.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Puget Sound points.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 7.30 a. m., 9.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 11.30 p. m., 2.00 p. m., 4.30 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 11.30 p. m.

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Nothing is so attractive, so suggestive of purity of mind and body as a clear velvety complexion.

Woodbury's Facial Soap removes the blemishes that disfigure the face, neck and hands leaving the skin smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream made daily at factory.

Sold by dealers everywhere, 50 cts. each. Free booklet and sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

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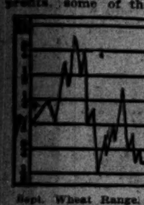
ERRATIC WHEAT MARKET.

GAINS ON CORN STRENGTH LOST BY PROFIT TAKING.

Conflicting Reports on Northwest Crop, a Bearish French Estimate, and Lighter Shipping Demand Are Factors—Reduced Estimate on Corn Crop by Price Current Causes Good Advance in Deferred Futures, the September Gain Being Slight.

Too many wheat longs were anxious to take profits, some of them in the end to stop losses, for prices to be maintained, although there was effective help early from a strong corn market. Gains of ⅝@¾c were turned into losses of ⅛@⅜c, with closing prices about at the bottom. September ranged from 70¼c to 71⅛c, closing at 70⅝c; December stopped at 73⅜c.



Sept. Wheat Range.

Weak or indifferent cables and the total failure of frosts predicted for the Northwest, where temperatures were higher, caused an easier feeling at the opening, prices shaded about ¼c, but the strength in corn and light offerings caused a quick recovery. But the bulls did not have much help from the news, the Jones estimate of 183,000,000 bu for the three Northwest States being offset by good harvesting weather and the Price Current declaration that spring wheat advices were more assuring. Besides weak cables there was a Broomhall report that his French agent adhered to his original estimate of a crop of 305,000,000 bu for that country, with import requirements of 25,000,000 bu to 40,000,000 bu. While the bulls protested that France had already bought that much American wheat, the market showed the effect of the estimate.

Export Demand Quieter.

Less was heard, too, of an export demand, either here or in the Southwest, and a Baltimore message claimed that exporters were making no fresh engagements. Bids for red winter were ¼c lower and hard winter about ½c higher. Local shipping sales were 70,000 bu, with 184,000 bu taken at the seaboard. There were some supporting orders from the Southwest early, but the general commission demand was light. The market was nervous, and breaks of ½c, on which it was difficult to execute selling orders, were followed by equally sharp rallies. There was selling by elevator interests, Armour and Richardson, early, while above 71⅛c for September there was a good deal of profit-taking. Late in the session heavy offerings by Gifford and Barrett started a break which brought out stop loss orders.

The Northwestern Miller reported the Minneapolis mills running full capacity, but with little export demand. Southwest receipts were still light, but local receipts more than made up the deficiency, all primary points having 895,811 bu, compared with 811,068 bu last year. Clearances were smaller, though still large at 849,550 bu, making 5,494,000 bu for five days. Liverpool futures were ⅝d higher, spot steady to ½d higher. Paris was ¼@⅜c higher. Antwerp up ⅝c.

Believers in the certainty of a short corn crop had their faith strengthened at the outset by the Price Current's admission that its week-old estimate of 1,500,000,000 bu crop might have to be reduced 100,000,000 bu to 300,000,000 bu. There was no corn to be had at the prices current at the previous close, September opening at 57¼c to 58c, and rising to 60¾c, but setting back at the close, affected by the weakness in wheat, to 58¾c, a gain of ⅝c for the day. Preferred futures were stronger, and there was enough September liquidation to put December and May to premiums of 2c and 4c respectively, with sales of 1c for the day. Private reports from Illinois and Indiana were worse than ever, and reports to Marsh from Nebraska, the country of 220 inquiries, covering sixty counties, showed that 29¾ per cent of the area would yield no corn, and the rest 13½ bu per acre, indicating less than 100,000,000 bu for the State. There was some country selling, though not on a large scale, with the best buying by Bartlett-Frazier and local bulls.

There were showers in Kansas and Iowa, with forecasts of more today for Nebraska, Missouri, and Iowa. There was no Western shipping demand, but there was a sale of 30,000 bu to go to the interior. Seaboard sales were 208,000 bu, and clearances 172,000 bu. Country acceptances were light. Arrivals were only 93 cars, with 6 contract, and are estimated for today.

Oats Work Higher.

Oats responded with moderation to the advance in corn, final figures showing gains of ¼@⅝c for September and ½c for May. The September range was from 35c to 35½c, the close at 35½@½c. The increasing discount under corn attracted speculative attentions and there was fair buying of May by Bartlett-Frazier and Patten, with offers from smaller. Shipping demand was indifferent, but the sample market was firm on good demand by feed dealers. Arrivals were 237 cars, with 285 estimated for today. Reports on thrashing were spotted yields much less than expected in some localities, and much larger in others. There were sales of 75,000 bu here and 50,000 bu at the seaboard. Clearances were 8,911 bu.

Provisions were active and unsettled, the market generally ranging steady to 5c higher at the close. There was good buying of January lard, possibly 25,000 tierces, for Robson, the reinstatement of a line sold earlier in the week. A line of 5,000 brls January pork was sold by Slaughter. Packers were sellers of both September and January product. September pork showed a loss at the close, while lard advanced 5c. Ribs were steady, advances of 10c made during the session being lost at the close. Hogs were in good demand, opening 5c lower, but advancing 10c. Local receipts were 31,000, against 27,000 last year. Estimated arrivals today are 25,000. Receipts at the principal Western packing points were 73,000, compared with 67,500 a week ago and 93,000 a year ago. Shipments of cut meats were 1,704,685 lbs, against 1,452,589 lbs a year ago; lard, 928,910 lbs, compared with 743,317 last year.

Hay—Firm, with good demand. Receipts, 262 tons; shipments, 30 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, new, $15.50@16.00; old, $15.50@16.00; No. 1 timothy, new, $15.00; old, $14.00@15.50; no grade timothy, old, $13.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $14.25@14.50; Arkansas, $14.00; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $13.00@14.50; Nebraska, $13.00@14.00; No. 2 prairie, $9.50@10.50.

Rye was ¾c higher and in good demand, the market showing a strong undertone. There was considerable speculative inquiry. September sold from 56¾c to 56¾c, easing off to 56¾c, and closing there. December sold from 58½c to 58¾c, closing there. Sales were made of car lots at 57½c, and No. 2 at 56¾c. Receipts were 17 cars.

Barley was firm and in excellent demand at good prices. There is hardly enough barley arriving to meet the requirements of the market. Receipts were 7 cars. New September delivery for fancy lots was quoted as high as 65c, but this was out of the general range. Old barley was quotable at 60@62½c for screenings, and 50c to 60c for low grade to choice; new, poor, thin for mixing, 50@52c; for malting, light weight, fair color, 55@57c; for choice, 58@60c; for fancy, 63@65c.

Timothy was strong and 5c higher, with little business doing. September delivery was sparingly offered, and closed at $5.85, October was nominal at $5.20. Receipts were 26,000 lbs and shipments 42,859 lbs. Clover seed was dull and quiet, with contract old about $10.25, and October delivery $10.25@10.50.

Flaxseed was steady, with medium demand. Receipts were 29 cars in Chicago, 8 at Minneapolis, and 1 at Duluth. Sales of No. 1 Northwestern were made at $1.63. No. 1 Southwestern was quoted at $1.61; September, $1.55 bid and $1.57 asked. October sold at $1.53.

Inspected out: 237,300 bu and 32 cars winter wheat, 2 cars spring wheat; 106,400 bu and 93 cars corn, 5 cars oats; 1 car rye. From outlicensed elevators: 9,200 bu No. 1 Northern spring wheat, 22,700 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	WHEAT.				
	Closed Aug. 8.	High.	Low.	Closed yester-day.	Closed Aug. 9, 1900.
Sept.	71¼@⅜	71⅝	70¾	70⅝	70¾

	CORN.				
Aug.	56¾			58⅝	35⅞
Sept.	57⅝	58½	57½	57⅝	35⅝
Dec.	59⅝@¾	60⅝	59	59⅝	....
May	60⅝	62¼	61	61⅝	....

	OATS.				
Aug.	34¼	35¼	35	35	21⅜
Sept.	34⅞	35¾	35	35¼@¾	21⅜@¾
May	37⅛	38¼	37⅛	37⅜	....

	PORK.				
Sept.	13.82½	13.95	13.75	13.77½	11.75
Jan.	14.80@¾	14.93	14.70@¾	14.80	.....

	LARD.				
Sept.	8.67½	8.67½	8.62½	8.62½	6.77½
Oct.	8.62½@5	8.75	8.60@5	8.67½	6.82½
Jan.	8.62½	8.75	8.65	8.70	6.67½

	SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	7.77½	7.95@¾	7.77½	7.77½	7.15
Oct.	7.82½@5	7.97½	7.80@5	7.82½	7.10
Jan.	7.67½	7.75	7.67½	7.67½	6.10

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	163	60	2	225
Spring wheat	....	4	27	31
Corn	6	77	10	93
Oats	47	164	36	247
Rye	8	8	1	17
Barley	....	6	1	7
Totals	224	306	80	610

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1901.	1900.	Shipments—1901.	1900.
Flour, brls	17,118	19,757	17,914	18,147
Wheat, bu	307,285	184,000	149,581	227,012
Corn, bu	143,475	205,500	59,132	154,747
Oats, bu	250,550	397,320	130,619	188,613
Rye, bu	19,000	9,391	....	....
Barley, bu	2,700	22,000	2,416	....
F. seed, lbs	26,000	118,000	42,850	64,861
T. seed, lbs	1,950	....	1,656	....
C. seed, lbs	14,470	500	1,935	58,800
F. seed, bu	19,971	29,500	....	....
B. corn, lbs	94,000	....	88,210	227,012
C. meats, lbs	468,732	265,178	1,748,985	1,452,589
Can. m't's	....	....	8,508	1,264
D. beef, lbs	1,493,830	473,673	3,273,259	2,340,402
Beef, tcs	14	....	27	52
Beef, brls	12	....	122	31
Pork, brls	6	80	1,066	241
Lard, lbs	807,930	72,700	928,910	743,317

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts—Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments—Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	307,285	143,475	149,581	59,132
Milwaukee	9,750	6,300	6,750	900
Minneapolis	190,293	10,750	35,670	....
Duluth	20,193	704	582	100,000
St. Louis	149,000	36,000	87,000	47,000
Toledo	28,523	12,100	112,832	10,000
Detroit	18,430	4,905	12,086	....
Kansas City	232,400	55,500	212,400	54,750
Peoria	14,000	55,000	....	2,000
Totals	895,811	338,825	616,901	303,782
Seaboard—				
New York	106,400	65,000	151,203	46,511
Boston	91,628	710	78,796	....
Philadelphia	95,779	2,959	99,000	84,745
Baltimore	280,690	3,681	408,497	400
New Orleans	99,000	2,000	104,000	40,504
Galveston	74,800	....	....	....
Totals	741,067	74,355	826,686	171,850
Grand total	1,636,908	413,180	1,443,587	475,632
Same days—				
1900	1,033,797	725,811	808,388	674,366

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet with moderate demand. Spring, special brands, $3.90@4.00; hard patents, $3.40@3.50; soft, $3.30@3.40; winter patents, Southern, $3.80@3.40; straights, $3.10@3.20; white rye, brls, $2.50@2.65; dark, $2.50@2.55.

WINTER WHEAT—Active and a shade easier with good demand; sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 71¾c; No. 3 red, 71@71¼c; No. 2 hard, 50,000 bu on p. t. No. 3 hard, 71¼c; No. 2 hard, 71¼c. Free on board: No grade, red, 70c; No. 3 red, 71¼@71¾c; No. 2 red, 72@72¼c; No. 3 hard, 71⅜c; No. 2 hard, 71⅜@72¼c; No. 3 white, 69½c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, 70¾c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and a shade lower with light milling demand. Sales in store and to go: 10,000 bu No. 1 Northern at ½c under September. Free on board: No. 3, 70@72¼c; not graded, 65@71¾c. Billed through: 69@70¾c.

CORN—Firm and ¼c higher with good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 yellow, 57½c; No. 3, 56¾@57c, 75,000 bu to go to inferior on p. t., and 150,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 56¾@57¾c. On track and free on board: No. 3, 56¼c; No. 2, 57½c; No. 3 yellow, 57¼@57½c; No. 2 yellow, 57¾c; No. 3 white, 58@58½c. Billed through: No. 4, 55½c; No. 3, 55¼@56c; No. 3 yellow, 55¼@56¼c; No. 2 yellow, 57c.

OATS—About ¼c to ½c higher, with good demand and fair offerings. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, new, 34¾c; No. 4 white, new, 37½c; No. 3 new, 35¼c; No. 3 white, new, 37¾c; old, 36¾c; No. 2, 35¾c; No. 2 white, new, 37¾c; grade not known, 25,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, new, 37c; No. 4 new, 34¾c; No. 4 white, new, 37@37¼c; old, 37¼@38c; No. 3 new, 35½c; No. 3 white, new, 37¼@38¼c; old, 38@39c; No. 2 new, 35¾@35¾c; and light mixed, 36¼c; No. 2 white, new, 37¾@38c; old, 38c. Billed through: No. 4 white, new, 36@37c; old, 36¼@37½c; No. 3 new, 36¼c; No. 3 white, new, 36½@37¾c; old, 37¾c; No. 2 new, 35@36¾c; No. 2 white, new, 37@37¼c.

RYE—Firm to ¼c higher, with good speculative demand and light offerings. Sales in store and to go: 57@67¼c. On track, 56½@57c. Free on board; No. 2, 57@58c; No. 4, 55½c.

BARLEY—Firm and in good demand. Sales of in store and to go: 51c. Free on board: 53@63c; one car No. 2 on p. t. To arrive: 57c, 5,000 bu at 60c and two cars at 61c.

PROVISIONS—Steady with good demand. Cash lots mess were quotable at $13.70@13.75; repacked, 10@12½c discount; hard, $8.00@8.62½; short ribs, $7.70@7.85, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady, with moderate demand, at 82½@85c for ash pork brls and 85@87½c for oak, and $1.02½@1.05 for lard tcs.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady at $1.29.

HAY — Quiet and steady. Receipts, 478 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, 1 car fancy, new, $16.00; No. 1 timothy, new, $14.00@14.50; old, $15.00@15.50; not graded timothy, old, $12.00. Choice prairie, new, Iowa, $14.75; No. 1 prairie, new, Nebraska, $14.00; new, State, $11.00@11.50; No. 2 prairie, new, State, $10.00@10.50.

Trade Gossip bn 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are 160 cars corn, 105 cars wheat, 285 cars oats, and 25,000 hogs.

"I am a bull on wheat at 70c a bushel," said a trader, "because I have to pay $1.40 a bu for potatoes."

The sharp speculative interest in corn and the poor cash demand for the large local stocks has had the natural effect of increasing the carrying charge, and at the close yesterday May was a clear 4c premium over September and December was full 2c higher. Unless conditions change sharply the elevators are sure to have a comfortable carrying charge this year. On the other hand, if receipts from the West do not increase and Eastern and foreign buyers should be obliged to draw on Chicago's surplus stocks the 12,000,000 bu here might dwindle away rapidly. But there is no present indication of such a demand. With ocean freights so low that corn can be offered to England as cheaply as to New England, 63¾c, there were no acceptances yesterday and bids were declared to be 5c out of line. While there are occasional small sales to New England buyers they claim that trade will find substitutes for corn with prices for that article on the present level. With a crop as short as some of the best men in the local trade expect there will be no surplus in the West either for the Eastern or export trade, but the corn speculators at present are not anxious to own the cash grain.

Not only in Kansas but in southern Illinois is there talk of feeding wheat to stock. R. G. Chandler & Co. received a letter from White County, Ill., near Evansville, Ind., from which the following is an extract: "I bought a car of corn today for feeding purposes that cost me 64c on track here. I spent Tuesday going through my cornfields and found it much worse than I thought, and I had thought it bad enough. It is hard to find an ear of corn. When you go into it and shuck what you think would be a nice big ear there is not one grain on it; just a cob, and all wilted up. You would think, by walking around the field, that it would make thirty or thirty-five bushels per acre. A grain firm near here is receiving inquiries every day asking at what it can furnish a car of wheat for feed."

A box of corn ears received by Harris from a farm near Galesburg, Ill., shows unmistakable signs of filling out, although the kernel development on some of them is small. They are so much farther advanced than a collection of ears received from the same place ten days ago, ears with scattered kernels and apparently no prospect of more that some experts who examined them raised their hopes of the crop. While many of the ears would not produce a merchantable article of corn they might do well for feeding.

Robert Lindblom is endeavoring to interest the trade in a plan for settling all trades through a sort of clearing-house he proposes to establish, doing away with the settling clerks and the "grotesque and undignified features" of the present system, involving much noise and hurly burly in the corridors, where the clerks congregate. Incidentally Mr. Lindblom guarantees to do the work at one-third the present cost.

Some of the recent sales of corn have not been for shipment, but simply transfers from one elevator concern to another, from one needing room to one needing grain to fill its bins.

W. H. Bartlett says of the corn outlook: "I consider conditions in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio as serious as those prevailing in Iowa and Nebraska and do not believe that the three States will raise over 50 per cent of a crop under most favorable conditions from now on. The greater part of this damage has occurred during the last two weeks and will not be shown in the government report that comes out Saturday. If that report should be issued today I do not believe that it would show over 50 per cent of a crop, as I do not think a single surplus corn State now promises over 50 per cent, unless it may be Ohio, while several do not promise half that."

J. F. Harris says: "Our agent at Lincoln, Neb., has received 220 replies to question blanks mailed to grain dealers in over sixty counties in Nebraska. The reports show the following results: General average of the 220 reports, 29¾ per cent of the acreage will raise no corn and the balance will yield 15½ bushels per acre. The counties adjacent to the Missouri River make the best showing, and the northern counties in this belt average better than the southern. The reports make the crop lighter as you get further away from the river and better in the northern counties than in the southern sections."

The Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners yesterday reappointed Daniel Hogan Grain Registrar. This was not in accordance with the wishes of Board of Trade officials, who fared a little better, however, in the appointment of the Committee on Appeals. J. L. Kendel, recommended by a committee headed by Director H. B. Slaughter, was appointed on the committee, succeeding W. M. McKee, and M. J. Sheridan and John Mansfield were reappointed.

LOCAL PRODUCE PRICES FIRM.

Receipts Are Medium, with Increasing Shipping Demand to Outside Points —Potatoes a Trifle Higher.

Produce lines were steady to firm yesterday, with medium receipts and in good demand. Peaches and melons are in the lead. There is excellent inquiry for beans and the market is firm for all varieties. There are only small stocks in dealers' hands and few reported back in the country. New beans for future delivery are quoted at $1.86 for October and $1.77 for November. Potatoes are firm for all varieties, with extra choice a trifle higher. Poultry is generally firm, but live spring chickens are in better supply and steady. Choice creamery butter and eggs continue firm.

Poultry is coming to hand liberally and prices are fairly steady.

Quotations on round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	13½@14¼c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	13½@14c
City rescanded	13¾@14c
Seconds, case	75c@$1.50
Cheese, Y. A.	10¾@10¼c
Cheese, twins	9¾@10c
Cheese, fancy brick	8¾@9½c
Butter, creamery extra	20@20¼c
Firsts	17@18½c
Seconds	14@14½c
Dairies	14@16c
Ladles	13@13½c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	7@7¼c
Do, dry picked	7c
Do, rooster	5½@6c
Iced turkeys	6@8c
Live turkeys, lb	5@7½c
Do, spring, lb	11@12c
Geese, doz	$3.50@4.50

VEALS.

50@90 lbs	4@6c
90@70 lbs	5@6c
85@100 lbs	6@7c
100@110 lbs	5@8½c
75@150 lbs	5@6½c
150@200 lbs	5@6c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	11@12c
Carp	11@12c
Pike	5@6c
Pickerel	4@5c
Perch	5@6c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.50@2.25
Lemons, Cal., repacked	$5.50@6.00
Do, Messina	$4.00@7.00
Pineapples, Fla. crates	$3.50@4.00
Oranges, Valencias	$4.75@5.50
Blueberries, Mich., 16 qts	$1.75@2.60
Blackberries, 24 qts	$1.00@1.40
Currants, 16 qts	$1.15@1.25
Bananas, bch	$1.25@2.00
Cherries, 16 qts. sour cases	$1.25@1.60
Peaches, Mich., bskts	15@20c
Do, Ill., 4-bskt cases	30@70c
Do, Ky., ¼-bu	75@80c
Do, Ga., 6-bskt cases	$2.00@2.10
Do, Texas, 4-bskt cases	$1.00@1.25
Gems, Ill., ½ bu	40@50c
Do, crates, 45-55	$1.75@2.00
Watermelons, Georgia, per car	$200@250

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked	$2.60
Medium	$2.55@2.57
Peas, per bu	$1.00@1.25
Celery, Mich., case	30@40c
Cucumbers, Ill., ½ bu	20@35c
Cabbage, new, home-grown, crates	$2.40@2.60
Do, per 100	$4.50@6.00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	$1.00
Onions, 70-lb sacks	$1.20@1.25
Do, brl, Ill	$2.25
Sweet corn, 6dz doz	25@35c
Turnips, new, bu	50@60c
Cauliflower, doz	75@85c
Lettuce, head, home-grown, tubs	25@50c
Do, Kan., crates	45@50c
Beets, new, bu	$1.00@1.25
String beans, new, ½ bu	30@35c
Tomatoes, early Ohios, St. L	90c@$1.05
Do, Minn	90c@$1.00
Do, Burbanks, sacks	$1.10@1.20
Do, home-grown, early Ohio, ½ bu	35c@$1.50
Tomatoes, Ill., 4-bskt cases	60@80c
Do, Ind	70@80c
Do, home-grown, bu boxes	$1.50@2.25

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1901.	1900.	Shipments—1901.	1900.
Apples, brls	331	404	248	212
Beans, bu	2,308	....	137	112
B. corn, pounds	86,000	....	69,270	....
Butter, lbs	676,855	607,893	507,220	517,503
Cheese, lbs	381,610	319,301	223,609	146,130
D. fruits, lbs	188,320	126,120	17,000	17,370
Eggs, pkgs	4,533	5,448	1,537	2,752
Hay, tons	473	531	....	....
Hides, lbs	404,041	219,100	279,000	514,676
Potatoes, bu	5,086	6,840	542	706
Poultry, lbs	112,470	14,874	7,020	5,361
Poultry, coops	109	....	....	....
Wool, lbs	754,434	71,029	1,178,765	321,022

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Butter, Poultry, Coffee, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—There has been no change in the market for cotton goods in any direction. An average amount of business has been reported at previous prices in both staple and fancy lines. Woolen and worsted goods for men's wear have sold fairly at previous prices.

Chickens; Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, Western, four pounds or over to pair, per pound, 13c; do far Western, Southern, and Southwestern, 12c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, Western, per pair, 50@75c; do Southern and Southwestern, 40@50c; geese, Western, per pair, $1.00@1.25.

Dressed—Turkeys, hens, per pound, 7@8½c; do toms, 7c; spring chickens, do Western, scalded, large, 12c; small, dry picked or scalded, 10@11c; fowls, Western, dry picked, fancy, 9c; do scalded, fancy, 8½c; do Southwestern, dry picked, 8½@9c; do Western and Southwestern, poor-to good, 6@8c; old cocks, 5c; ducks, spring, Western, 7@9c; geese, spring, Eastern, white, 16c; do dark, 12@13c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 20½c; do firsts, 19@20c; do seconds, 17½@18½c; do thirds, 16@18c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16½@17½c; do firsts, 15@16c; do lower grades, 14@14½c; Western factory, June packed, finest, 15@15½c; do current packed, best, 14½@14½c; do fair to good, 13¾@14c; do lower grades, 12½@13½c; renovated bhtter, fancy, 17@17½c; do common to choice, 14@16½c; packing stock, 12@14c.

In the Coffee Market.

Coffee—Spot Rio was steady at 5¾c for No. 7. Sales, 1,500 bags Rio at 5.55c; 2,000 Rio No. 8 at 6¾c, c. and f.; 3,000 Santos No. 4 at 6¾c; and 5,000 Maracaibo. Futures advanced 5@10 points, closing steady. Sales, 33,750 bags. Havre advanced ½f and Hamburg ¼ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 15,224 bags. Rio firm at 50 reis advance. Exchange, 10 8-16d (1-32d decline). Receipts, 15,000 bags. Stock, 444,000. Santos firm at unchanged prices. Receipts, 46,000 bags. Stock, 688,000. Interior receipts, 42,200 bags.

In the Metal Markets.

Values in tin in London continue on their downward course, today's decline of £1 5s, spot closing at £114 10s and futures at £110 12s 6d, making a net decline of £25 within three weeks as a result of the failure of the bull clique to corner the spot tin market in London. A sympathetic decline occurred here, but business was slack. The local copper market was featureless and nominally unchanged. Lead was quiet and unchanged here at $4.37½. Spelter closed unchanged here at $3.90@3.95. Domestic iron markets continue in a lifeless and nominal condition.

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con	99	Little Chief	13
Alice	45	Ontario	875
Breese	140	Ophir	60
Brunswick Con	11	Phoenix	6
Comstock Tunnel	6	Potosi	2
Con. Cal. & Va	190	Savage	4
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	10
Horn Silver	175	Small Hopes	50
Iron Silver	58	Standard	300
Leadville Con	5		

LOOK FOR GOLD EXPORTS.

STRENGTH IN DEMAND STERLING POINTS TO MOVEMENT.

American Can Stocks Gain, with Higher Prices for United States Steel—City Railway Is Off—Chicago Commission Houses Cover Shorts in the New York Market—Regular Dividend on Union Pacific—London View of the American Outlook.

The continued strength of the foreign exchange market points to an early gold export movement. The demand for demand sterling is heavy and the supply light. While it is believed that a further advance in demand sterling would cause shipments of gold to Europe, recent exports have been made without the delay of waiting for the rates to reach the shipping point.

Later in the year the general expectation is that an extensive movement of gold from Europe to the United States will take place. Europe is largely indebted to this country, and has to repay enormous amounts which have been advanced from time to time.

The outlook for an easy money market in the fall is brighter than it was in the spring, when it appeared that all the available funds were tied up and any demand for stock market purposes would cause an immediate advance in rates. Bankers rely on the power of the West to move the crops with less assistance from the East than any previous year. The West has been getting in a position where it asks the return of less of its money from the East for crop-moving purposes each year, so that the operation is not a disturbance as it formerly was. The amount of currency shipped to the country by Chicago banks has been small, and the demand has not been greater than they could meet with ease. Money rates have not been affected by the movement, although rates remain firm at 4 to 5 per cent.

The Bank of England's minimum discount rate was unchanged yesterday at 3 per cent.

Can Stocks Higher.

Can stocks held the principal interest on the Chicago Exchange again yesterday and gained strength with the higher prices for United States Steel in New York. The common stock made a net advance of ⅛ and the prefered 1¼. Trading amounted to only a little over 2,000 shares. Chicago City railway sold down to 200, the lowest figure yet for the new stock. When it is known what rate of dividend will be paid the stock probably will be more stable than it has been recently. If 8 per cent is paid the stock, at the low price recorded yesterday, would be on a 4-per cent basis. A small lot of Northwestern Elevated sold at 49½. The bond list was fairly active.

Chicago houses were buyers of stocks in the New York market yesterday. The supply of stocks in local houses is limited, but the condition of the market for some time had led to considerable short selling, and it was the covering of part of these transactions that caused most of the buying yesterday from here.

Union Pacific's Good Earnings.

Directors of the Union Pacific railroad declared yesterday the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock and 2 per cent on the common, instead of an increase, as some shareholders had expected. The dividends are payable on Oct. 1. It was stated in New York that the report of the Union Pacific for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows a clear surplus after paying all interest charges to July 1, including interest on the convertible bonds and after paying dividends of 4 per cent on both the preferred and common stock of about $5,000,000. This is exclusive of improvements charged to operating expenses amounting to between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000.

London View of Stocks.

On the outlook in this country the London Statist says:

"As regards American railway securities it is difficult to gauge the outlook in view of the conflicting statements with respect to crops, and we must consequently await the publication of more authentic information. That the maize crop has suffered from the drought is beyond question, but it is impossible to determine the extent of the injury. Railway officials who are usually well informed state that reports of damage have been exaggerated; on the other hand, those who are engaged in the trade, and whose interest it is to exaggerate the injury, declare that the crop will be the smallest for many years.

"So far as it is possible for us to determine the position, it seems certain that the maize crop will be small, but that it will not be so deficient as reported in the corn markets. On the other hand, the wheat crop will be a large one. A large winter wheat crop is already gathered in, and although the spring wheat crop is somewhat damaged it will still be much larger than it was last year. Moreover, if corn has been damaged to the extent indicated it will probably mean that farmers will part with live stock, and this traffic, together with the increased tonnage of wheat, will go a long way to making good the deficiency of the maize crop.

"The investor has, moreover, to bear in mind that the wealth of American farmers is unprecedented; that they can bear a period of poor crops with comparative ease; that inasmuch as all doubt has now been set at rest with respect to the currency no widespread distrust such as that which occurred in 1893 is likely to return; that although some decline in trade and in traffics may occur the country will remain much more prosperous than it was in the crisis period of 1893 to 1896; and that railway companies, if they refrain from excessive competition between themselves, should have no difficulty in maintaining the dividends they are now paying—dividends which represent in most cases no more than one-half the profits available for distribution upon the ordinary stocks."

Financial Topics.

Announcement is made by the voting trust of the Baltimore and Ohio road of the dissolution of the voting trust, and holders of stock trust certificates for the preferred and common stock are requested to exchange them for certificates of capital stock on or before Sept. 12, 1901, by application to the Standard Trust company of New York.

The New York Subtreasury paid out in the bank statement week on account of assay office checks for gold deposited at Pacific coast points $2,608,047. The Canadian Bank of Commerce has received $4,000,000 from the Klondike up to July 1. In addition the bank has drafts for gold on the way to New York from Seattle amounting to $500,000. The Bank of British North America has received from the Klondike $1,400,000. It is estimated that the gold received so far this year is only about one-fifth of the amount that will be forwarded.

Call money ruled in New York yesterday at 2¼ per cent, with the last loan at that rate. Money closed at 2 to 2¼ per cent.

Bids of 97 are made for the new Northwestern Elevated bonds. Sales have been made at 97½.

A director of the American Malting company is quoted as follows: "The financial results during the fiscal year which closes this month have been fair. There will be a surplus left after paying all expenses and charges. Nothing has been done yet with regard to readjusting the capitalization of the company. Possibly a plan will be submitted to the stockholders for consideration at the next annual meeting. I look for the condition of the company to improve gradually."

Edward L. Brewster & Co. had the following from their Wall street correspondents: "The market several weeks ago began to discount crop damages and labor troubles. Prices are down 20 per cent or more. The extent of crop damage is now fairly well known, and is likely to be less than the present pessimistic view of it. The strike is on with only one final result to it, and I conclude that from now on, with perhaps no great present activity in the market, there will be a gradual discounting of the better conditions which will follow the harvesting and settlement of the labor troubles."

Corporation Earnings.

Corporation earnings are reported as follows:

PITTSBURG AND WESTERN.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Fourth week July	$ 131,205	$ 104,384	$ 27,321
Month	357,005	311,660	45,354

PACIFIC COAST.

June—Gross	466,836	536,373	*69,537
Net	125,170	127,012	*1,843
For fiscal year ending June 30—			
Gross	5,137,645	5,137,697	*152,889
Net	1,150,809	1,004,782	*252,913

COLORADO SOUTHERN.

June—Gross	493,041	375,511	117,430
Net	154,260	75,113	89,147
Balance	144,703	47,859	88,843
Fiscal year:			
Gross	4,704,949	4,237,743	556,906
Net	1,285,779	1,104,893	181,887
Balance	1,082,849	906,969	175,880

*Decrease.

Foreign exchange was strong yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	60 days.
Actual	485½	482¾
Commercial	487¼	485¼
Paris francs—		
Actual	5.18¾	5.18¾
Commercial	5.17½	5.20
German marks—		
Actual	95¾	93
Commercial	95¾	94¾

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	23	23½
Do pfd	73½	....
American Hide and Leather	8	9½
Do pfd	38	39
Bay State Gas	¼	½
Compressed Air	13	13¼
Electric Boat	21	22
Do pfd	40	44
Electric Vehicle	5½	6¼
Do pfd	10	15
Electric Pneumatic	½	¾
General Carriage	½	¾
Havana Comml. Co	8	10
Do pfd	43	45½
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	½	¾
Do pfd	10	11
Otis Elevator	32¾	33
Do pfd	96	99
Royal Baking Powder pfd	99	100
Seaboard Air Line	27	27¾
Do

BRIGHTER DAY IN MARKET

BUSINESS AND PRICES IMPROVE IN WALL STREET.

Steel Securities Lead List in Activity and Strength, Showing Good Net Gains—Railroads Strong from Start to Finish, Missouri Pacific Advancing 3 3-8 Points—Grain Irregular and Without Material Change or Effect.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Today's security market showed decided betterment both in volume of trading and in net results. Steel securities were active and strong, nearly 120,000 shares of the common and preferred being dealt in. The common stock at one time showed a gain of 2¼ points, but on late profit taking sales yielded to a net gain of 1¼ points. The extreme advance in the preferred was 2 points, of which 1 point was held.

Other industrial securities were well supported, although not heavily traded in, the most conspicuous being Sugar Refining, which gained 1¾ points on sales of nearly 4,000 shares.

The railroad list was strong from opening to close, the most conspicuous stocks being Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, St. Paul, Erie, and Missouri Pacific. Transactions in these extended to from 12,000 shares in Erie to 40,000 shares in Union Pacific, and all scored substantial advances, the most notable being 3⅜ points in Missouri Pacific.

The declaration of the regular semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent each on the common and preferred stocks of the Union Pacific exerted no adverse influence on those stocks despite the fact in some quarters an increase had been talked on the common. Union Pacific is not selling at its present range of value solely on its dividend paying capacity—measured by that alone it would look high compared to many other 4 per cent properties; but other considerations of great importance enter into the estimate of Union Pacific's future value, notably its ownership of Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific stocks.

Southern Pacific probably will enter dividend ranks this year and be a direct revenue producer for Union Pacific. The Northern Pacific holdings of Union Pacific are said to approximate $80,000,000, which pay 4 per cent dividends, and, if this figure is correct, yield a revenue of $3,200,000 to Union Pacific. Moreover, Union Pacific has become the main pivot on which the entire Northwestern combination turns, and is in a position to benefit more largely from the economies of combination than any other transcontinental line.

The upward movement continued vigorously in Lake Erie and Western, which, on sales of over 2,000 shares advanced a further 4¼ points. St. Lawrence and Adirondack also continued to advance, scoring a further 2-point gain on transactions in 8,000 shares.

The call loan rate varied from 2 to 2½ per cent, closing at the lowest figure. Most loans were made at 2½. Sterling exchange keeps firm but inactive.

The grain markets today were irregular and without much net change. Figures published by the Cincinnati Price Current reducing its estimate on corn to below 1,300,000,000 bu probably has had some effect, but the time for the government report is drawing so near that private authorities are receiving less attention; it is also certain that high prices for from now on should be taken favorably by the security market, as whatever the destruction may be enhancement of value must help to nullify the effects of shortage.

Total sales today exceeded 400,000 shares. The feeling at the close was cheerful and confident, although a general profit taking reaction had shaded prices from top. Demand for all active issues was good and offerings light. Technically, the market rests in a strong position, liquidation of small speculative accounts having been general and short contracts having materially expanded—these two factors, together with the known scarcity of floating supply, form a substantial basis for at least a marked rally from the recent depression, and the technical situation is not to be ignored.

Aside from that, however, and greater than that, is the uninterrupted strength of general conditions, which seem powerful enough to withstand with equanimity so serious a matter as the steel strike and of sufficient force to accept corn shortage as a natural incident after repeated years of heavy production.

It is certain that there is no interruption to the general course of prosperity, no halt in the wonderful progress which first became clearly manifest four years ago. Values based on these facts are impregnable. They may yield temporarily to apprehension, fomented by bearish manipulators, but they must return to a just level, a level commensurate with present earning power and prospective increase.

Some slight increase in activity showed in the market for outside securities, but the total for the day was again a small one. American Can common was traded in to the extent of 800 shares, as compared with 200 shares for the previous day. It sold up to 23¾, but later the bid dropped back to 23, and the stock closed unchanged at that price. The preferred closed at 75 bid, a net gain of half a point, after having sold at 73¼ and 73½, 200 shares being dealt in.

Detroit Southern bonds were dealt in for the first time in a number of days. A sale of $10,000 was made at 85. The bid for the common stock advanced one point to 12.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Developments in the stock market today favored operators for the long account, and the demand, which was broader than for some time, carried many properties to a substantially higher level. Unusual prominence was given to the trading in the United States steel stocks.

There were many interruptions to the general rise during the day by profit-taking and short selling by the room operators, but the recessions were not noteworthy, except for the United States steel stocks, which ended about a point below the best.

Monetary conditions were viewed in a favorable light owing to the steady gain by the banks on Subtreasury operations, this morning's statement showing a gain of over a million dollars on the week thus far. Sterling exchange rates continued upward, demand bills being held quite generally above 486 while sixty-day drafts brought 485¾.

The bond market was strong today, the feature being Mohawk and Malone incomes, which advanced nearly 6 points. Total sales, par value, $1,500,000.

Close: Money on call closed steady, 2@2½; last loan, 2¾. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483@ 483½ for demand and at 485¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 486@486½ and 488½; commercial bills, 484¾@485¼.

Bar silver, 58⅝c; Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Asked.	Closing Bid.
Amal. Sugar	7,600	133	133	134	133¾
Am. Tob. ctfs.	900	132	131¾	133	
Am. Locomotive	100	35	35	35	35
Do pfd.	100	95	95	96	95
Am. Cotton Oil	600	34¾	34	34¾	34¾
Am. Express	110	197½	190	197½	191¼
Am. Smelting	900	93	91¼	93	91¼
Do pfd.	100	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Amal. Copper	6,000	113¾	111	113¾	111¾
Atchison	29,000	73¾	72¾	73¾	73¼
Do pfd.	4,800	94¾	94½	94¾	94¾
Am. Linseed	500	28	27½	28	28
Am. Car Fdry.	200	29¾	28¾	29¾	29¼
Do pfd.	100	87	83	85	82
Am. Ice	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Do pfd.	100	69	69	70	68
Am. Woolen	100	17¾	17¼	17¾	17
Balt. Rap. Tran.	4,000	74¾	73¾	74¾	74
Brunswick	100	10	10	10	
Balto. & Ohio	300	90	89¾	90	94¾
Can. & P. pfd.	200	125	125	125	
C. C. C. & St. L.	200	103	103	105	
Chicago & Alton	900	37¾	36¾	37½	39%
Do pfd.	100	76	76	76	
C. Do pfd.	1,500	154¾	153¾	155¾	157
Do pfd.	300	184	184	184	
C. R. I. & P.	2,100	139¾	137	139	139¼
Canada Southern	700	68	67¾	68	68
Ches. & Ohio	2,400	44¾	44¼	44¾	44
Chi. G. W. & St. L.	1,200	20¾	20¼	20¾	20¾
Canadian Pacific	1,200	109¾	108¾	109¾	107¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,000	220¾	219¾	220¾	218
Chicago Terml ...	500	18¾	18¼	18¾	18
Do pfd.	300	37¾	37½	37½	36¾
Colo. & Southern.	700	19¾	13	13	19¾
Do 1st pfd.	800	62	61	62	62
Colo. Fuel & Iron.	1,500	34¾	33	34¼	33¾
C. I. & L.	100	33	33	33	33¼
C. & E. Illinois	100	143	143	143	
Chi. Gt. Western	100	20	20	20	
Cont. Tobacco	100	68	68	68	65
Dist. of Am. pfd.	100	66	66	66	
Diamond Match	100	139¼	138¾	139¾	140
D., L. & W.	400	225½	222	225½	226½
Del. & Hudson	200	154½	153	154½	156½
Den. & Rio G.	1,700	41	41	41	40¾
Do pfd.	400	90	90	90¾	89¾
D., S. S. & A.	100	5¾	5¾	6	5¾
Erie	11,500	36¾	35¾	36¾	36
Do 1st pfd.	3,500	64¾	64¼	64¾	64¼
Gen. Electric	200	250½	250½	252	247½
Glucose	200	57¾	57¼	57¾	54½
Gt. Northern pfd.	500	175½	175	176	173½
Hocking Valley	200	83	82	83	82¾
Do pfd.	100	93	93	93	93
Int. Power	200	90¾	90¼	90¾	90¾
Ill. Central	1,300	145¾	144¾	145	143¾
Iowa Central	3,300	40¾	39¾	40¾	39¾
Do pfd.	2,800	77¾	76	77	76¾
Int. Paper	100	21	21	21	20¾
Do pfd.	100	76	76	76	75
Int. Silver	200	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¼
K. & M.	100	23	23	23	23
Louis. & Nash.	3,700	101¾	100¾	101¾	100¾
Long Island	100	75¼	75¼	75¼	
L. & W.	1,300	49¼	48¾	49¼	48¾
Do pfd.	300	125	125	125	125
M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	600	77	77	77	
Manhattan	9,100	119¾	118¾	119¾	119
M., K. & T.	200	25	25	25	25
Do pfd.	100	53¾	53¼	53¾	53¼
Met. St. Ry.	700	163¾	163	165	164
Mex. Cent. (ltd.)	1,500	24	23¼	23¾	23%
Missouri Pacific	18,500	99¾	95¾	99¾	95¾
Mex. National	3,900	10¾	9¾	10	9¾
Minn. & St. Louis.	900	110	107	110	107
Do pfd.	200	117	116	117	115
National Biscuit	200	42	42	42	41
Do pfd.	150	101	100	100	
N. Y. Central	2,400	151¾	151	151¾	151¼
Norfolk & West.	2,000	51¾	51¼	51¾	51
N., Ont. & W.	1,800	32¾	32¼	32¾	32¾
National Lead	1,300	20¾	20	20¾	19¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	1,500	59	59	59	58
Do 2d pfd.	300	78	77¾	77¾	78
People's Gas	7,300	114¾	113¾	114¾	113¾
Penna. R. R.	5,000	145	143¾	145	143¾
Pacific Mail	500	40	40	40	40
Pressed Steel Car.	300	41¾	41¾	41¾	42¼
Reading	5,500	83¾	82¾	83¾	82¾
Do 1st pfd.	400	77¾	77	77¾	76¾
Do 2d pfd.	200	61	60¾	61	60¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	800	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¼
Do pfd.	400	74	74	74	74
Southern Ry.	4,300	29¾	28¾	29	28¾
Do pfd.	1,600	94	93¾	94	93¾
Southern Pacific	29,100	64¾	63¾	64½	63¾
St. L. S. W.	700	28	28	28	28
Do pfd.	400	61	61	61¼	60
St. L. & San Fran.	1,200	89¾	89¾	89	88¾
Do 1st pfd.	500	78	77¼	78	
Do 2d pfd.	1,100	67¾	67	67¾	66¾
St. Lour. & Agair.	7,600	116	113	115¾	113¼
T. St. L. & W.	700	22	22	22	22
Texas Pacific	5,200	40¾	38½	40	38¼
Twin City rapid tr.	300	93	92¼	93	
Tenn. Coal & Iron.	2,100	61¾	59¾	60	59¾
Union Pacific	41,500	97¾	93¾	96¾	95¼
Do pfd.	300	88	88	88	87½
U. S. Leather	3,000	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾
Do pfd.	2,700	81	80¼	80¾	80¾
Un. N. Jer. & Canal	100	282½	282½	283½	
U. S. Steel	74,000	39¾	35¾	39¾	40%
Do pfd.	88,500	92	90¾	91	90
Wheeling & L. E.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Do 2d pfd.	200	30	29½	30	29
Wabash	4,400	21¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd.	6,500	40¾	39¾	40¼	39¾
Wis. Cent.	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20
Western Union	3,600	92	90¾	92	90¼
Total sales, 415,800 shares.					

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	175	United States	85
American	195	Wargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, reg.	107¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	113
Do coup.	108¼	Do coup.	113
U. S. 3s, reg.	108¼	U. S. 5s, reg.	107¾
Do coup.	108¾	Do coup.	107¾
U. S. new 4s, reg.	137	D. of C. 3.65s.	124
Do coup.	137		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

$4000 Atch gen 4s	103¾	$10000 do conv 4s	101¾
40000 do adjmt	97	2000 Mex Cent 4s	83
$6000 do stamped	94¾	21000 do 1st inc	32¾
10000 Amh H-L 6s	109	1000 N Y gas 5s	94
1000 Ann Arbor 4s	97	$8000 Mohawk M inc	103
4000 Adams Ex 4s	106¾		
	104½	17000 M K & T 2d	81
10000 Ala class A	108¾	10000 N Y C L 3½s	
15000 B-O 4s	105		86¾
40000 B-O S W 3½s	85¾	1000 do inc 5½s	104
	67¾	5000 N Y C-St L 4s	107
2000 Bkln El 4s	100¾	10000 N Y O-W gen	
1000 B W-W 1st	107		105
2000 Can Gs con 5s	106	12000 N-W cons 4s	
3000 do 1st inc	75		101¾
15000 C-A 5s	84¾	2000 N-W P 5s	102
276000 C B-Q 4s joint		9000 NP gen 3s	71¾
bonds	97¾	17000 do 4s	104¾
1000 C M-St P C-P W 5s	116¾	1000 O R-N 4s	103¾
1000 do D-G-S 5s	111¾	9000 P-S 4s	98
8000 do S W 5s	110¾	2000 P-W 1st cur	100
5000 C Pac 3½s	87¾	10000 R G W 4s	85
1000 Chi Terml 4s	87¾	1000 St L-S W 1st	97¼
1000 C N-O 5s	122¾	15000 do 2d	75
2000 C-N W 5s 1908	109	8000 S A-A P 4s	75¾
2000 Colltrl 3-4s	80¾	6000 So Ry 5s	115¾
10000 D M-Ames G 4s	75	1000 So P Calif	
2000 E T V-G reorg		4s	85¾
lien	114¾	2000 T St L-W 4s	84
8000 Erie gen lien		15000 U P 4s	104
4s	85½	5000 do D 4s	93
30000 do conv 4s	99	3000 Wab 1st 5s	117
17000 H V 4½s	100½	48000 do deb B	60
5000 L-N coll tr 4s	100¾	10000 W I 4½s	100
Total sales, $1,550,000.		4000 Wis C 4s	88

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Mining Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Boston had the usual narrow market in its specialties today, but the undertone was firm. Calumet and Hecla fell 10 points on sales to 720, and New England Gas and Coke fell ½ to 5¼, the 5s losing ½ to 53. Isle Royale advanced 1 to 42½, and Old Dominion ⅝ to 29⅜. United Fruit sold as low as 88 and as high as 90⅝, rights mostly bringing 2c.

Call loans, 3½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 5 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	3,000	133¾	134⅜	133¼	134
Adventure	400	24	24½	24	24½
Allouez	50	36	36	35	35
Atlantic	150	36½	36¾	35¼	35½
Amal. Copper	1,000	111¾	113¾	111¾	113¾
Am. Tel	100	161	161	160	160
Atchison	1,200	72¾	73¾	72¾	73
Do pfd.	200	94½	95	94½	94¾
Baltic	50	50	50	50	50
Bost. Elev	25	180	180	180	180
Centennial	100	27	27	27	27
Copper Range	200	74¾	75	74½	75
Calumet	25	730	730	727	727
Chic. Junct	50	156	156	156	156
Dom. Coal	300	38¾	39¼	38¾	38¾
Dom. Steel	50	28	28	28	28
Franklin	150	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Isle Royale	100	42	42½	41¾	42¼
Mont. Coke	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Michigan	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
Mohawk	100	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼
Mass. Elec	300	37	37	37	37
Do pfd.	150	93	93	92¾	93¾
N. E. Coke	50	6	6	6	6
Old Dom	50	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
Osceola	25	97	97	97	97
Pullman	300	184	184	184	184
Quincy	25	170	170	170	170
Tamarack	425	34	34½	34	34½
Un. Pacific	3,000	95¾	97	95¾	96¼
U. S. Mining	400	18	18	18	18
United Fruit	1,000	88	90⅝	88	90⅛
West End	100	96	96	96	96
Wolverine	50	63	63	63	63

BONDS.

$6000 Atch 4s	102	$1000 Steel deb 5s	101¼
20000 do 4d	101	1000 N E Coke 5s	53½
1000 Chi Junct 4s	102¾		

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Flour—Receipts, 28,377 brls; exports, 4,873 brls; firm but quiet; Minnesota patents, $3.80@4.10.

Wheat—Receipts, 106,400 bu; exports, 151,-203 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 77¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 75¾c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 79¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 87¾c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady and had a strong advance. The market broke after midday and closed unsettled at ½c net decline.

Corn—Receipts, 65,000 bu; exports, 46,341 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 61¾c elevator and 60½c f. o. b. afloat. Option market opened strong and advanced. Later it yielded, but finally rallied again and closed steady at ⅝@ ¾c net advance.

Oats—Receipts, 86,700 bu; exports, 935 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38¼c; No. 2 white, 42½@42¾c; No. 3 white, 42c; track mixed Western, 38¼@40c; track white, 41@ 49c. Options unsettled.

Eggs—Receipts, 6,644 pkgs; market steady; State and Pennsylvania, 16@18c; Western, candled, 12@16½c; Western, uncandled, 8 @14c.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-32c; molasses sugar, 3 5-16c; refined quiet; crushed, 5.85c; powdered, 5.40c; granulated, 5.35c.

Cottonseed oil—Steady.

Range of Cotton Prices.

The market for cotton futures started barely steady, with prices down 1 to 5 points. Soon after the call there appeared to be an entire change in local sentiment and prices slowly at first, but with increasing rapidity, advanced to a level of 9 to 10 points over the prices touched on yesterday's close. Later there was a sharp reaction, but the market displayed a steady undertone throughout the day.

Business for public account on the whole was as apathetic as ever. The market was finally quiet, with prices net 1 point lower to 2 points higher.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales, 345 bales.

Cotton—Futures closed quiet; August, 7.07c; September, 7.06c; October, 7.15c; November, 7.16c; December, 7.16c; January, 7.19c; February, 7.19c; March, 7.21c; April, 7.22c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 8.—Close: Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 69¼c; track, 70¾@71¼c; September, 69¼c; December, 72¼c; No. 2 hard, 71@71¼c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 58¾c; track, 60@61½c; September, 58¾@58⅝c; December, 60½c; May, 61⅛c. Oats—Higher; No. 2, cash, 36¾c; track, 36¾@ 37¼c; September, 36¾c; May, 39¼c; No. 2 white, 37¼@38c. Lead—Firm, $4.30@4.40. Spelter—Dull, $3.80. Flour—Dull, new red winter patents, $3.40@3.60; extra fancy and straight, $3.05@3.25; clear, $2.60@2.95. Wool—Prices well sustained and movement free. Medium grades, 14@17c; light, fine, 11@14c; heavy, fine, 9@11c; tub, washed, 12@24c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 149,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 129,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 67,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; oats, 61,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 8.—Wheat opened strong and made sharp advances in the first hour. Following this the market eased off slowly. The market broke sharply towards the close and was nervous and unsettled at the end. September closed at 68⅛@ 68¼c; December, 69¾c. Spot offerings were cleaned up promptly. Spot No. 1 sold at 70@70½c; No. 1, to arrive, 69¾@70¾c; No. 2 Northern sold from 68¼c for new to 69½c for old spot; No. 3, 65½@68¼c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Close: Wheat—September, 65¼@65¾c; December, 65¾c; cash, No. 2 hard, 66¼@67c; No. 3, 66@66¾c; No. 2 red, 69¼@70c. Corn—September, 58¾c; December, 58⅝c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 58¼@59c; No. 2 white, 59c. Oats—No. 2 white, 33½c. Receipts—Wheat, 138,400 bu; corn, 59,200 bu; oats, 21,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 188,800 bu; corn, 58,400 bu; oats, 27,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 8.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c; No. 3 spring, 61¾c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; new No. 1 Northern, 70¼c; September, 69½c; December, 70¾c. Flax—To arrive, $1.58; September, $1.57½; October, $1.52¼. Receipts—Wheat, 183,955 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 582 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 8.—Wheat—Active, weak; cash and August, 71¼c; September, 71¾c; December, 74½c; May, 78c. Corn—Dull, strong; cash, 56½c; September, 57¾c; December, 59¼c. Cloverseed—Cash prime and October, $5.30.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 8.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Higher. Close: No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71¼@72c; September, 70¼c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 57c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 39¼c. Corn—September, 57¾c.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 8.—Corn, higher; No. 2, 59c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.29 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine, firm, 84½c. Resin, firm and unchanged.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations of Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—Grain—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western, winter, 5s 8¾d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 5s 8¾d; No. 1 California, 6s. Futures steady; September, 5s 8¾d; December, 5s 6¼d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 8¼d. American mixed, old, no stock. Futures steady; September, 4s 8½d; October, 4s 9d; November, 4s 9¼d.

Provisions—Lard—American mixed, refined, in pails, quiet, 43s 3d; prime Western, in tcs, quiet, 42s 6d. Hams—Short cut quiet, 53s. Shoulders—Square dull, 38s. Tallow—Australian, in London, firm, 27s 6d.

Cotton—Spot—Good business at unchanged prices. American middling, 4 11-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,100 American. Receipts, 1,100 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed barely steady.

HOGAN IS STILL REGISTRAR.

Noted State Grain Official Is Reappointed by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Daniel Hogan was reelectetd State Grain Registrar yesterday at the meeting of the Railroad and Warehouse commission and A. C. Hawley reappointed chief clerk. Major Hogan, the Registrar retained in office, came into considerable prominence a year ago notoriety during the Lloyd J. Smith difficulties a year ago in connection with the disappearance of grain from elevators of the Chicago Elevator company, and the borrowing of money by Smith on uncanceled grain receipts. The directors of the Board of Trade went so far as to pass resolutions asking the Railroad and Warehouse commission to remove Hogan from his position, declaring that he had "proved himself unworthy and inefficient as State Grain Registrar." The opposition has gradually subsided, and the reappointment of the registrar was a foregone conclusion a month ago. A. C. Hawley over a year ago succeeded C. M. Twaddell as chief clerk when the latter resigned.

The request of the Chicago Board of Trade for representation on the Inspection Appeals committee of the commission was granted by the selection of J. F. Kendel and the reappointment of M. J. Sheridan and John Mansfield. Chairman Harry B. Slaughter of the Board of Trade Special committee, presented Mr. Kendel's name after a list of six others had been found ineligible on account of their being dealers in grain. The proposition to reëstablish the position of State Grain Weighmaster was discussed and the matter was referred to the Inspection Appeals committee and Chief Grain Inspector Joseph E. Bidwill for investigation.

FIGURES SHOWN BY CENSUS.

Voting, School, and Militia Population of Five States Given in Detail.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The Census bureau today issued a bulletin on the school, militia, and voting ages of people in Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, and Massachusetts. It shows that in Massachusetts 40 per cent, Maine 19 per cent, and Maryland 9 per cent of the males of militia age are foreign born. In Louisiana the percentage is only 5 per cent, and Kentucky 2 per cent. The number of persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, is as follows:

Kentucky, 798,027; native white, 691,060.
Louisiana, 538,267; native white, 270,411.
Maine, 199,153; native white, 180,676.
Maryland, 403,026; native white, 307,615.
Massachusetts, 778,110; native white, 646,477.

The males of militia age follow:
Kentucky, 428,622; native white, 359,088.
Louisiana, 288,726; native white, 152,732.
Maine, 142,175; native white, 115,111.
Maryland, 243,776; native white, 173,274.
Massachusetts, 632,368; native white, 371,651.

Males of voting age:
Kentucky, 543,996; native white, 444,067.
Louisiana, 323,945; native white, 152,538.
Maine, 217,663; native white, 178,341.
Maryland, 321,903; native white, 218,968.
Massachusetts, 843,405; native white, 486,527.

The proportion of illiterates among the males of voting age is only a little over 6 per cent in Maine and Massachusetts, but in Louisiana it is over 37 per cent, in Kentucky almost 19 per cent, and in Maryland 12½ per cent.

In Louisiana the illiterates constitute one-half of all the aliens in the State, while in Maine, Maryland, and Massachusetts about one-fourth, and in Kentucky nearly one-fifth of the whole number of aliens are illiterates.

The census office today also issued a preliminary report on the manufacturing industries of Utah and of Salt Lake City separately. It shows for 1900 with the percentage of increase since 1890:

One thousand four hundred establishments, increase, 164 per cent.
Capital, $14,650,948; increase, 123 per cent.
Wage earners, 8,615; increase, 52 per cent.
Wages, $3,388,370; increase, 55 per cent.
Value of products, $21,245,781.

The figures for Salt Lake City follow:
Number of establishments, 432; increase, 147 per cent.
Capital, $4,048,966; increase, 20.7 per cent.
Wage earners, 2,978; increase, 46.9 per cent.
Total wages, $1,691,253; increase, 32.8 per cent.
Value of products, $6,109,409; increase, 12.1 per cent.

PHILLIPS PLANS TO RESUME.

Broker Says the Status of His Firm Warrants Reopening for Business Next Week.

George H. Phillips said yesterday that the accountants going over the books of his firm expected to have a statement ready by noon today and that everything looked favorable for the firm resuming business next Monday without seeking the assistance of outside capital. During the day a settlement was made with Former Director Joseph L. Bauman, who owed the firm $39,000. He is understood to have turned over $25,000 worth of stock in the Phillips company, collateral, and cash in payment of his account. Money balances from other accounts were also coming in and there was a decidedly hopeful feeling around the Phillips office.

FILIPINOS SURE TO YIELD.

GEN. MACARTHUR HOPEFUL OVER OUTLOOK IN ISLANDS.

Army and Navy Must Remain Awhile to Complete Pacification, According to the Final Report of the Retiring Military Governor—Only Guerrilla Warfare Now Found in the Archipelago—Figures on Losses in Fourteen Months Announced.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—[Special.]—Interesting statements regarding conditions in the Philippines and the outlook for the suppression of the armed resistance to the United States are the chief features of Major General MacArthur's first report as Military Governor of the islands.

It is the opinion of General MacArthur that the Filipinos will, in time, realize that the United States is their friend, but in the meanwhile the armed bands of guerrillas will cause trouble, and a well-organized army and navy must be kept in the islands to maintain order.

Figures Losses on Both Sides.

General MacArthur gives the following statistics from May 5, 1900, to June 30, 1901 (during which time there were 1,026 contacts between American troops and insurgents), which show the casualties on both sides:

Americans—Killed, 245; wounded, 490; captured, 118; missing, 20.

Insurgents—Killed, 2,854; wounded, 1,193; captured, 6,572; surrendered, 23,005.

During the same period the following material was captured from the insurgents or surrendered: Rifles, 15,693; rifle ammunition, 296,365 rounds; revolvers, 868; bolos, 3,516; cannon, 122; cannon ammunition, 10,-270 rounds.

The report is dated July 4, 1901, the day that the General relinquished command of the Division of the Philippines. The period covered is from Oct. 1, 1900, when the last report from General MacArthur was dated. He reviews the policy of the Filipinos who were hostile to the Americans, saying that their action since the practical collapse of the insurrection has been a perplexing problem.

Guerrillas Continue Opposition.

With the disbandment of the insurgent field armies the Filipinos organized desperate resistance by banding the people together in support of the guerrillas. This was carried out by means of secret committees, who collected contributions, inflicted punishments, and carried on a considerable opposition to the Americans.

General MacArthur reviews the manner in which operations were carried on against these guerrillas, and says he hopes the policy adopted will in time conciliate the natives and make them friendly to the United States. The education of the people in times past made them suspicious of any governmental beneficence, and they evidently looked upon the lenient attitude of the United States as indicating weakness.

The proclamation issued on Dec. 20 firmly declaring the intention of the United States to hold the islands and to have the laws obeyed, General MacArthur says, had a good effect, and the secret resistance was much abated.

Insurrection Almost Ended.

A considerable portion of the report is devoted to the field operations of the army, showing that on Oct. 1, 1900, it occupied 413 stations, which are of necessity increased to 502 stations, every command being in contact with some hostile force. He speaks of the good service of the army, and says as a result of the cooperation between the army and the people who have accepted the invitation to combine for mutual protection the armed insurrection is almost suppressed.

At the date of the present report there was no embodied rebel force in Luzon above the Pasig River. In the Department of Visayas all was pacified, excepting the island of Samar, and in the Department of Mindanoa and Jolo all the rebels had submitted and been disarmed. In southern Luzon disorders still continued in several provinces, but were diminishing in force.

Army Must Stay in Islands.

In this connection General MacArthur says:

"It is respectfully submitted that the gratifying conditions herein briefly recapitulated have not been brought entirely by the hand of Providence. Neither must the attitude of the people, who have declared for peace, or even that of the leaders of the federal party, be attributed entirely to unreserved pro-Americanism. It would, therefore, be unsafe to assume these conservative forces constant factors, the friendly operation of which can be relied upon irrespective of external influences.

"In due time and beyond any question, if beneficent republican institutions are permitted to operate with full force, the Filipino people will become warmly attached to the United States by

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THE GREEN AGENCY COLLECTS ALL BAD debts on commission. 39 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS; STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 134 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st. Machines bought, sold; rentals, $2.

TALKING MACHINES.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES; wholesale and retail. JAS. J. LYONS, 79 5th-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ANYTHING GOOD IS HARD TO GET. WE handle only the best. See our ad. under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

BILL CLERK—UNDERSTANDING DRUG BUSIness. Address O 244, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—EXP.; IN SHOE LINE; $10. K. WILSDON, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS, DOUBLE ENtry, and all around office man, for brewery; must be quick and correct at figures and write a good hand; one speaking German preferred; state age and former experience or no notice paid. Address O 50, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; EXP.; MUST BE quick and accurate; permanent position; refs. Address O 156, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — FIRST-CLASS, WHO WILL invest $3,000 to $5,000 and retain control of investment. Address Lock Box 475, Chicago.

BOOKKEEPER—AN ACTIVE HUSTLING COMbination bookkeeper and stenographer; state experience. Address O 158, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXP. AND SOLICITOR; $10. M. J. MACDONALD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER AND COLLECTOR — BRIGHT young man; state salary. O 245, Tribune office.

EXTENDER—RAPID AND ACCURATE; YOUNG man; $20. Room 912, 181 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN—WHO HAS ABILITY and wants to progress; mention experience, age, and pay wanted. Address O 126, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—GOOD; WHO HAS HAD EXperience in the medicine business must have ability to write "ads." and booklets and be able to take charge of correspondence; a good opening for a man with the proper ability; state age, experience had, and salary wanted. Address N H 102, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—EXP. GOOD WRITER, ACcurate at figures; $8. J. L. MACDONALD, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE CLERK—16, 19; GOOD WRITER; EXP.; $6. R. 740, 167 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN, SPEAKING German and French. 188 Dearborn-st., Room 911.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED, FOR COUNTRY town. Address O 209, Tribune office.

POLICY WRITER—QUICK, ACCURATE, AND good penman; state age, references, and salary desired. Address O 259, Tribune office.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST—WITH COUNTRY experience; single man preferred. Address F W 10, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 21 YEARS OF AGE, AS general assistant in the accounting department of a large concern; must have had a few years' business experience, a good penman, and quick and accurate at figures; wages $8 per week; position open at once; bring letters at interview. Address N L 295, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, 18 TO 20 YEARS OLD, who is a good penman and good at figures; one who lives with his parents preferred. HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Market and Van Buren-sts.

YOUNG MAN—GOOD PENMAN, 16 TO 20, FOR office work, wholesale house; give references, experience, and salary. Address F B, 150, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION SOLICitors—For the Retail Merchant, a monthly. SWAN NELSON, 707 Atwood Building.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES, CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONAL OPENINGS WITH A GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CAPABLE MEN CAN EARN BIG MONEY BY selling 20th century life insurance; 20th century policies and ins. bonds. A. GOLDMAN, general agent, 304, 160 Washington-st.; 1-2; call in person.

CIGAR SALESMAN—A GOOD THING; BIG money. Amuba 10c Cigar Co., 96 Wabash-av.

CITY SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL staples to saloon trade. T 257, Tribune office.

GOOD SPECIALTY SALESMEN—IN CITY AND country, for "The Best Grocers' and Butchers' Composition" sales on Eastern plan; $10.00 to $12.00 a. m., or write REID & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Suite 206, Chicago, Illinois.

LUMBER SOLICITOR — FOR CITY RETAIL trade; experienced; bond. O 254, Tribune office.

MEN—TO SELL OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE on monthly payment plan; our agents' contracts are strictly O. K.; call and investigate. Mich. Mut. Life, 215 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Harbert, Supt.

RARE CHANCE FOR EXPERIENCED BIOgraphical steel plate man. 12, 70 Dearborn-st.

RESPONSIBLE MAN OF SOME MEANS TO REPresent financial concern in his own city; we allow district; manager $100 per month and an additional commission dependent on work done. Address N C 505, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY WORK WITH WHOLEsale retail trade; a good line, at good income; will give good road job when ability is demonstrated. See DENISON, 19 E. Van Buren.

SALESMAN—LARGE NEW YORK UMBRELLA factory wants good salesman to handle their goods, side line; big money; references exchanged. Address R., P.-O. Box 822, New York City.

SALESMAN—REST SIDE LINE ON MARKET; call 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. 128 N. Morgan-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—TO HANDLE OUR SPECIALTY as regular or side line; good money. Address Hampden Specialty Works, Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN—GREATEST PAYING PROPOSITION in town; a premium worth $5 free with 100 cigars. MAY & MAY, 354 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, FOR BEST INCANdescent gas mantles on the market; side line. NEUHAUSER CO., 226 E. Washington-st.

SALESMAN—JEWISH, EXPERIENCED CLOTHing salesman for Minneapolis, Minn. Room 518 Medinah Temple.

SALESMAN—IF YOU CAN SELL AN OFFICE necessity, price $4, call at 23 Rush-st. in a. m.

SALESMEN—COMPETENT, FOR CARPET, LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES. CIGARS. Apply to Superintendent, between 8 and 10 a. m. or 4 and 5 p. m. THE FAIR.

SALESMEN—WE WANT A FEW MORE WELL dressed, intelligent men to represent our savings bank proposition to the people of Chicago. WE CANNOT MAKE GOOD SALARIES EXCEPTIONAL. OUR PROPOSITION TO EARN $5.00 TO $6.00 PER DAY IF YOU CAN. FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES. APPLY ROOM 62, 70 LA SALLE-ST.

SALESMEN—OUR BOOK SELLING HAS reached phenomenal proportions, far exceeding our most sanguine expectations; our historical series, "NATIONS OF THE WORLD," in 20 volumes, leading the van; low prices, easy terms, and big commissions are the causes; any man, even with fair brain capacity and plenty of confidence in self can easily earn from $40 to $75 weekly. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—LARGE MANUFACTURING FIRM wants reliable salesman in every State to sell new brand of staple goods to general trade; must be competent, industrious, and sell at least $200 per week; compensation to salesman, $50 weekly. LENOX CO., Suite 34, 182-184 Dearborn, Chicago.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office necessities; new lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Dept. G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN — SUBSCRIPTION BOOK MEN, good salaries, to represent our paper; $75 a week to a man of energy. GLASS, R. 24, 132 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN — FOUR, FIRST-CLASS, CIGAR; 2 for road, 2 for city; must be sober and have good refs. 1000 Cigar Co., 1000 Clybourn-av.

SALESMEN—MAN WORTH $100 PER MONTH; can't use a gambler or a man who drinks. Address N A 176 Tribune office.

SALESMEN—COMPETENT, FOR CARPETS, lace curtains, draperies, and cigars. Apply to Supt., 8 to 10 a. m. or 4 to 5 p. m. THE FAIR.

SOLICITOR—RAILROAD MAN, HIGH-GRADE experience, as rate clerk, and thoroughly understands city and suburban business; must be of good address and capable of approaching traffic managers of commercial houses. Address N F 524, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR COMPETENT AND RELIABLE subscription and small advertisement solicitor for first-class trade journal; liberal commission; references. Address O 266, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—WE CAN USE A FEW FIRST-class solicitors and collectors; permanent, and good pay. Address N A 175, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—MAGAZINE; TO DEVOTE THEIR whole time; good pay; fine proposition. Call Room 1512 Manhattan Building.

TRAVELERS—EXPERIENCED COMMERCIAL, to carry side line; new bank and office necessity; sells at sight; big profits. Address Complete small sample; can be carried in coat pocket. KLINGENBERG, mfr., 527, 84 Market, Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—AT ONCE, FOR general grocery trade; permanent position for good man; no other need apply; give references. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELING SALESMAN CANVASSER—EVery State; take orders for new educational work; sells at sight. Address H. A. LINAWEAVER, 61-63 Plymouth-pl.

Boys.

BELL BOYS— NORTH SHORE HOTEL.

BOY — GOOD, SMART, 16 TO 20 YEARS, AS bill clerk and office assistant in large wholesale house on West Side; state references, salary expected, and nationality. Address O 285, Tribune.

BOYS—16 YEARS OF AGE, TO WORK IN OFfice of large wholesale house; wages $4 to start; good chance for promotion. Address N K 304, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—INTELLIGENT; $3 PER WEEK. Address, in own handwriting, O 289, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT; MUST BE GOOD PENman and quick. Address, stating age and experience, N K 361, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—MUST LIVE ON SOUTH SIDE, near Indiana-av. $5 per week. Address in handwriting O 275, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY. Address, in own handwriting, O 269, Tribune.

PIN BOYS—EXPERIENCED, LARGE, AND steady, at Sheridan League bowling alleys, Halsted and Waveland-av.; 24.

Trades.

ARTIST — FOR DRAPERY, EXPERIENCED with air brush on colors and crayons. Rex Mfg. Co., 194 E. Madison-st.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER—TO RUN NIGHTS; LIcense; must have good reference. Apply 12 Sherman-st., Room 7.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

BRADLEY HAMMER MEN—STEADY WORK. Aermotor Co., Chicago Heights.

CABINETMAKERS—$2 AND $2.25 DAY TO first-class men. 72 Moffat-st.

CABINETMAKERS—COTTAGE GROVE MFG. Co., 91 35th-st.

CARPENTERS—TWO, AND LABORERS, IMMEdiately. Apply to C. W. RUSSELL, Franklin Park, Ill. Take C., M. & St. P. train.

CABINETMAKERS — GOOD WAGES TO GOOD men. KETCHAM & ROTHSCHILD, 216 S. Clinton-st.

CABINETMAKERS—CARSLEY MFG. CO., 2242 La Salle.

CARPENTERS AND CAR REPAIRERS EXperienced, to go out of city. Apply, bringing references, Room 9 Atlantic Hotel.

COACH CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—HICKS Locomotive and Car Works, Chicago Heights, Ill.

COOK—COMPETENT RESTAURANT COOK. 176 E. Madison-st.

DRAFTSMAN — FOR LAYING OUT AND BILLing interior finish for residences and office buildings. Apply Carsley Mfg. Co., 2242 La Salle.

DRAFTSMAN — ARCHITECTURAL — BRING samples of recent work. 1201 Michigan-av.

DRAFTSMAN—MAP—GOOD; BRING SAMPLES. 1201 Michigan-av.

ENGINEER—FIRST-CLASS STATIONARY ENgineer; good salary; must have A1 reference. Apply HORNTHAL & CO., 335 S. Canal-st.

FRAMEMAKERS—AT ONCE. CARSLEY MFG. Co., 2242 La Salle-st.

JOINERS, CABINETMAKERS, AND COACH carpenters. Room 620, 225 Dearborn.

MACHINISTS—TWO (2) MACHINE HANDS, BY Chicago Shipbuilding Co.; good wages and steady employment to competent men. Apply by letter to the company, East Side station, Chicago, or in person at 6210 Kimbark-av., after 7:30 p. m.

MACHINISTS — BOTH VISE AND MACHINE hands; good wages and steady jobs are offered to the right men. Address The Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis.

METAL PATTERN MAKER—FIRST-CLASS workman, capable of directing assistants; references must be given. Address O 129, Tribune.

MOLDERS—STEADY WORK AT $3 PER DAY. Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron company, East St. Louis, Ill.

MOTERMEN—[STREET CAR]—TO GO OUT OF city; only experienced men, with references, need apply. Atlantic Hotel, Room 11.

PATTERNMAKERS. MACHINISTS, HANDY men, machinist apprentices; to take the place of strikers, for lathe, boring mill, planer, and general machine tool, bench, and floor work; can give steady employment to competent men; highest wages in perfectly equipped shops.

Apply at Fraser & Chalmers' plant, 12th-st. and Washtenaw-av., and at Gates' Iron Works plant, 650 Elston-av. ELLIS-CHALMERS CO.

POURERS AND IRON BED MAKERS—GOOD wages and steady work. Address the Simmons Mfg. Co., Kenosha, Wis.

SHOEMAKER —, OPERATOR ON HEEL TRIMmer. Apply Ross Mayer Mfg. Co., 222 E. Washington-st.

SHOEMAKERS—CUTTERS AND SECOND LASTers on infants' turns. FARGO & PHELPS, 320 N. Robey-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—TAKE CARE OF HORSE AND carriage, lawn, and make himself generally useful in and around the house; German or Scandinavian preferred. Call after 3 p. m. 1730 Deming-pl.

Agents Wanted.

SELLING GOODS BY MAIL—

And filling the orders in your own home in spare hours is an interesting and profitable business. Very small investment starts you and many make from $20 to $50 per week. We manufacture new, practical, and quick-selling novelties — no trash. Our Special Price Warrant limits competition and guarantees inside prices. We supply free with every article, a complete and entirely new scheme that enables you to advertise at once and get your money back in full before you buy more than a week. Write for particulars today. The Montagu Co., 30 Pond Building, Boston, Mass.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR LIFE; COMpensation $25 to $75 per week; the Policy Holders' National Union, an Illinois corporation, with $250,000 capital, has an unusual opportunity for a local representative in every city and town in the U. S.; our business, new and non-competitive and a policy necessity to every man; no corporation, and individual; no bond or investment, but first-class reference required. Address superintendent of agents, 521-524 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—WE CAN PROVE THAT YOU CAN earn $25 per day; we have the fastest selling summer specialty; without any experience we furnish circulars teach you the business; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us, it won't cost you one cent to try; we will prove it; we mean proving we don't send a free outfit of samples on receipts of your application; it will pay you handsomely to write to us at once. The Braham Co., R. 414, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—YOUR FACE ON A PHOTO BUTTON or pin, or your name and address on 50 business or wedding cards, and a three-months' membership in the B. and E. club for 25 cents; send 10 cents for membership and valuable reading matter; circulars free. B. and E. Club, R. 905D, 42 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED — TO HANDLE REGISTRY POLICIES, 189 LA SALLE, ROOM 320. SOMETHING NEW. GOOD PAY; EITHER SEX; SELLS AT SIGHT. AGENTS MAKING FROM $15 TO $25 PER WEEK. CALL AT ONCE AND GET BUSY.

AGENTS GUARANTEED $30 TO $60 WEEKLY introducing our labor saver; 3 articles; experience unnecessary; no talking; business permanent; investigation convinces; particulars, with 500 money-making plans, one dime. A. Waycell-Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—MAKE $5 TO $25 A DAY SELLING the Victory reclining chair; excellent side line for sewing machine agents; we pay $40.00 cash or an exclusive territory. W. F. EDWARDS, General Sales Agent, Traysee City, Mich.

$400 NEXT FOUR MONTHS SELLING NEW style, self-inking rubber stamp; 3 articles combined in one; sample free. Central Supply Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—TO DO CANVASSING; large profit; experience unnecessary. Call or address Eastern Publishing Co., Room 4 Stine Bldg., Decatur, Ill.

1,000 ACTIVE AGENTS TO SELL RUBBER tires for rocking chairs; low price; large cash. Springfield Rubber Tire Rocker Co., Springfield, O.

WE PAY $20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO MEN with rig to introduce our poultry compound. Send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., 1417 Fifth, Peoria, Ill.

AGENT—LIFE INSURANCE, EXPERIENCED in industrial business, can secure contract where he can double his income. H. BALDWIN, 92 State.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR MATCHLESS PAINT oil; equal to purest linseed oil. Lion Seed Oil Works, 61 Park-row, New York.

AGENT—LIFE INSURANCE, EXPERIENCED in industrial business, can secure contract where he can double his income. H. BALDWIN, 92 State.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR MATCHLESS PAINT oil; equal to purest linseed oil. Lion Seed Oil Works, 61 Park-row, New York.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXP.; GOOD REFS.; $12. C. BAYNE, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—SOME EXP., IN NEWSPAper work; $12. RYE, 403, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN, NEAT; $50. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—CALIGRAPH OPERATOR, WITH some knowledge of bookkeeping, for general office work. Aply at once, Room 55 Commerce Bldg., 14-16 Pacific-av.

Miscellaneous.

AN INCOME OF $15 WEEK CAN BE EARNED in spare time or evening by any person able to write; proof sent free anywhere to those sending addressed envelope to Robert Grannan Mfg. Co., Box 227, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CAR INSPECTORS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced and competent; for service out of city. Apply, bringing references, Room 9 Atlantic Hotel.

DRY GOODS MEN—5 EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE charge of floor. Apply to Supt., 8 to 10 a. m. or 4 to 6 p. m. THE FAIR.

EXTRA EVENING WORK—REPORTING YOUR neighborhood for Chicago Real Estate Price Current. Address O 218, Tribune office.

FLOOR WALKERS—5 THOROUGHLY COMpetent floor walkers. Apply to Supt., THE FAIR.

LABORERS—50 HANDY LABORERS; WAGES 16¼c to 17½c per hour, according to ability. Chicago Ship Building Co., 101st-st. and Calumet River, South Chicago.

LABORERS—30 TO LOAD SALT INTO CARS. Apply at JOY MORTON & CO.'S office, 1092-st., near Commercial-av., South Chicago.

LABORERS — CHICAGO BRIDGE AND IRON Co., Washington Heights, Ill.

MAN—YOUNG MAN OF ARTISTIC TALENT, TO attend studio as part pay for instruction in designing and illustration. Address O 224, Tribune office.

MAN—AS MODEL; MUST HAVE WELL-shaped, normal feet. Address O 110, Tribune.

MANAGERS AND SPECIAL MEN—TO SELL bonds for big co.; liberal contracts to good men. Call at 518 Roanoke Bldg.

MEN AND WOMEN—IN EVERY TOWN WHO write a plain hand, to copy letters for us at home. Our work can be done with ink, typewriter, mimeograph, or carbon. If now employed an hour or so evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly earnings. Work sent any distance. Enclose stamp. Particulars and all necessary information mailed on application. Address Union Advertising Co., Toledo, O.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO DO COPYING AT home; must write a fair hand; $2 to $12 weekly working evenings; positively no canvassing; inclose stamp. King Mfg. Co., Quincy-st., Chicago.

MEN—PERMANENT SITUATION, SALARY OR commission, for few men; with ability and capital. Blue Flame Oil Gas Co., 130 Dearborn-st.

PORTERS—[WHITE] IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; must have experience and first-class references; wages $9; state age, experience, etc. Address N K 303, Tribune office.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—A YOUNG MAN WHO is a very rapid and accurate stenographer and typewriter; must write a thoroughly good English, especially of punctuation and paragraphing; must be willing to cheerfully work nights, Sundays, and holidays if required; please state age, whether married or not, names and addresses of former employers, and time spent with each; state salary expected per month; no application will be considered that does not contain exact answers to each and all of above questions; will not pay any time; reserves question of salary open. Address O 161, Tribune office.

WAITER—COLORED; NEAT AND RELIABLE. Apply 710 Clark-st., Evanston.

WAITERS — COLORED. APPLY HOTEL Hayes, 64th and Lexington-av.

WE ARE PAYING HUSTLERS $25 TO $50 A week. 73, 104 La Salle-st. Call 10 to 2.

WRITER—THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH steam and gasoline engines; read French and German; about two hours' writing; state experience. Address O 277, Tribune office.

WRITEUP MAN—ON OLD SETTLERS' HISTORY; must speak German and English; references required. Address the Suburban Advocate, Chicago.

YOUNG MEN—BRIGHT, 17 TO 20 YEARS OF age; young men with good home influences preferred; must have good common school education. We want bright, ambitious men of good habits who wish to make a start in a large commercial house, where there is an excellent opportunity for them to acquire a commercial education and in time work into profitable and permanent positions; salary small to start, $5 per week; and all advanced on their merits. Parents' attention. Mothers' and fathers' attention is particularly called to this notice, for if you have a bright boy, just the right kind, we can give him an opening to a bright future. Address N A 193, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—EVERYWHERE; $9 PER WEEK easily earned right at home in spare time, no canvassing. Send an addressed envelope if you want good, steady position. Address MANUFACTURER, Dept. 10, P.-O. Box 2362, Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIence in drafting, for few weeks' work as assistant. E. A. FORDYCE, 156 E. Lake-st.

$100 AND EXPENSES MONTHLY; ONE GOOD man in your county; introducing light work; profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

YOU CAN GET A POSITION YOURSELF—BUT we can get you a better one, because we have the exclusive patronage of many of the best houses in Chicago. Our methods are new, safe, business-like — different from "Employment Agencies." THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007 Colonial Bldg. 160 Washington-st.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK—

In wholesale houses, warehouses, shipping rooms, trucking, checking, calling, packing, billing, watchmen, bookkeepers, collectors, timekeepers, telegraphers, office assistants, janitors, engineers, oilers, firemen, railroad positions, etc., call. STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK?
CALL AND LEAVE APPLICATION FOR WORK WITH US.
No registration fee.
No charge unless placed.
MORRELL'S, 146 State-st.

MEN — TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; WE need the work; in two months, present complete outfit of tools, and guarantee positions when competent. Catalogue mailed free. Moler's Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

DO YOU MERELY WANT A "JOB," OR DO YOU want a really good position? Read our ad under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, ONE THAT has had some experience in bookkeeping; state salary expected; give references. Address O 165, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, WITH LARGE corporation; must be rapid and accurate

...L INSTRUMENTS.

...ANOS.
...R UPRIGHT, $275.
...n Domingo mahogany. Only ...used and altogether as good as ...

...Y & CROSS UPRIGHT, $75. ...the money. Style of case not in ...but would make a satisfactory ...

...$100.
...4 feet 4 inches in height, fret ...le desk; good condition and ex...

...IGHT, $200.
...rior upright that has been thor... ...ed throughout; an extraordi... ...e piano of this price. ...PTON UPRIGHTS, $170. ...s, walnut, and mahogany. All ...ed; $170 for choice, up-to-date ...and would pass current as new. ...HT, $265.

...ght cabinet grand in mahogany ...ly abreast of the times. Perfect ...and would pass for new. ...D KNABE UPRIGHT, $500. ...ndsome rosewood case, foliated ...es of the finest in tone and ge...

...RIGHT, $350.
...s, nearly new; largest size. Is ...n and up to the highest average ...touch and tone. ...L CONCERT GRAND, $380. ...ewood case, 7 1-3 octaves; has ...built. May be depended upon as ...on. To close, marked at above ...

...EINWAY SQUARE, $125. ...ium size, rosewood case. Late ...house in Chicago; $5 to $9 per week.

437 FULLERTON-AV. — HANDSOME FRONT parlors, dressing-room; modern house; board; N. W. L. exp.

...DEARBORN-AV. — 2D FLOOR, FRONT ...with excellent board; $14 for two.

...CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

...DEARBORN-AV. — ROOMS, SINGLE AND double, with board; refined musical family.

...DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED SINGLE and double rooms; board; steam heat.

...FULLERTON-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; double and single; 1st-class board.

Hotels.

LEXINGTON HOTEL, MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 21st-st.—High-grade. European; absolutely fireproof; large, cool rooms, finely furnished; hot and cold running water; electric light; large closet; $5, $6, and $7 per week; rooms with private bath, $1.50 per day; Wabash-av. cable passes door; coolest rooms in Chicago; ladies' and gentlemen's baths, rooms on each floor; no extra charge; new popular-priced cafe.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, THE LOUVRE, 3511 Lake-av.—Most elaborately furnished; all modern conveniences; hot and cold water; excellent baths; beautiful double and single rooms; big lawns; facing lake; ½ block L. C.; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland. Two blocks cable.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from L. C. elevated; L. C. and electric lines; steam heat; private baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American and European plan.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private hall; river view; rates reasonable. Tel. 1088 Douglas.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 MADISON-ST.—ROOMS, with bath; 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—COOL rooms; elevator, fine bath; fine table.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; HOME HOtel. 222 E. Washington. $1.25 and up.

Summer Resorts.

CRYSTAL LAKE RESORT.—
74 mile so. from Elkhart Lake, Wis., on C., M. & St. P. road; select summer resort, situated on a beautiful island; fine bathing, boating, and fishing; young people who wish to spend their vacation in the country cannot find a more enjoyable place; rates $8 and $10 per week; bus to Crystal Lake will be at the depot. For further particulars address S. REIGH, Elkhart Lake, Wis.

A PLACE TO REST — LARGE BOARDING-house on farm one mile from Colonia and Paw Paw Lake, on Paw Paw branch of Chicago & Northwestern R'y; fine shade, pleasant surroundings, good accommodations; shade, fruit, and pure water. Write for rates.

THE BREAKERS, SOUTH HAVEN, MICH. 87 per week. On the beach.

FREE OUTING FOR WOMEN—LAKE BLUFF; tickets $1. 429 La Salle-av., city. Tel. Black 873.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—270 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 NICE FRONT rooms; reasonable; centrally located.

TO RENT—$1.25 PER WEEK UP; PLEASANT rooms; good service; Jackson Park. 6236 E. 63d.

TO RENT—1726 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; every convenience; walking dist.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 2044 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—243 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms; bath; walking dist.

TO RENT—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS for married couple or 2 ladies. 2538 Wentworth.

West Side.

TO RENT—118 ASHLAND-BLVD.—WELL FURnished rooms; 'phone, steam; service the best.

TO RENT—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, LARGE front room with lavatory. 1672 Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—414 ORCHARD-ST.—7 CAR LINES within 1 blk.; elegant, newly furnished room; private; ref.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED MODERN rooms; walking distance. 38 Pearson-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—372 OHIO, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed front room for 1 or 2; reasonable; conveniences

TO RENT—181 DEARBORN-AV., LARGE, NICELY furnished cor. room; also single rooms.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4446 SIDNEY-AV.; MODERN HOUSE, 8 rooms, fine cellar; $30. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4319 BERKELEY-AV., 10 ROOMS; household goods for sale.

North Side.

TO RENT—879 EAST DIVISION-ST., 11-ROOM house; new plumbing, modern conveniences. Apply to owner, next door, at 877.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT LOW FIGURE TO DESIRABLE tenant on account of family leaving for Europe, one of the finest homes in Oak Park; completely furnished; beautiful grounds; five minutes' walk from depot; will rent from Aug. 15 or later to May 1 or longer. Address Z 462, Tribune office.

J. O. TWICHELL,
231 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A SMALL FAMILY of adults, a good and comfortable home, with modern conveniences, of eight or more rooms, unfurnished; unfurnished must have bath-tub fitached; will rent for eight months, a year, or while owners are away; best of city references, with rent. Address Z 462, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 OR 7 rooms; south side; must be modern and in good condition. Address Z 462, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS, 63D AND GREENWOOD-AV. —Elegant, new, 6 and 7 rooms; mahogany, white enamel, Flemish, and English oak finish, mosaic entrance and bathrooms; steam heat; hot water, gas ranges, combination gas and coal grates; new and Central Alley "L." 61st, and 62d-st. electric, and Cottage Grove-av. cable roads. Rent, $30 and up; tuning, repairing, etc. Hot Spring Electrical Washington, and Jackson Parks, and Chicago University; electric light and telephone in building.

TO RENT—
306 and 308 63th-pl., near I. C. 67th-st. station. 1st and 2d flats, 6 and 7 rooms, all light, new building; Hot Springs heat, and every detail special inducements; $22.50 and $27.50. J. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents, 167 Cottage Grove-av. 'Phone Oakland 501.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS, ALL HARDWOOD floors, halls and dining-room finished in burlap, consists, hall tree, ice box; handsome entrance; fine bathroom, heat and hot water; $30 per month; near elevated station. "Janitor," 6041 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, modern flat with or without furniture; will sell new furniture on easy terms; South Side, near elevated and Midway; write. Address T 415, Tribune office.

TO RENT—"DELAWARE," 495 63D-ST., NEAR Grand-blvd., 3 and 4 room steam heated flats; all conveniences; $15, $18, $20. See janitor.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL 7-ROOM 2D FLAT, 3245 Calumet-av.; white enamel wood, hardwood floors, steam, hot water, open nickel plumbing; to small adult family; big sacrifice.

TO RENT—4163 LAKE-AV. ELEGANT 7-ROOM flat; steam, hot water, hardwood floors; all modern.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS ranges, janitors, etc.; $10 up. 2820 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX—SMALL FLATS, $15, $18; steam, hot water, etc. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove.

North Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS, SHERIDAN ROAD, 7 rooms, beautifully finished; steam heat, hot water; large porches; fine location; near Sheridan station; cars pass door to $35. Apply owner, 10 to 6, 1260 Sheridan road.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 200 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN FLAT, FIVE rooms, unfurnished; $12 to $14 month. Address O 239, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTY TO JOIN IN TAKing modern flat. S. S. Address O 242, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 116 E. 63D-ST., BET. BERKman and Ellis-avs., fine store, fine show windows, 4 living rooms and bath in rear; splendid location for milliner, tailor, news, or other live business. HUBBELL, 118 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., ADJOINING LYON & Healy, 46x171, will build to suit tenant. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 76 DEARborn-st.; excellent location for any business; low rent.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES, 40 DEARBORN-ST., EXcellent light, all modern; low rent.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART SUITE, 118, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — VERY LARGE, LIGHT OFFICES, part or all, 418, 35 Randolph-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—12-14 S. JEFFERSON-ST., LARGE MANFG. BLDG., 30,000 SQ. FT.; ALL LIGHT. E. W. SANDER & CO., 188 La SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5,000 TO 15,000 FT. SPACE, HOT power, steam heat, etc.; first-class. H. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR LIGHT MANUFACturing, 2,000 to 4,000 square feet floor space; would prefer 1st and 2d floors, with basement, or 1st floor with good high and dry basement; rent must be moderate. Address N J 525, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REFUNDING COUPON BONDS.

The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Laramie, State of Wyoming, hereby gives notice of its intention to issue and negotiate refunding coupon bonds of said county and to invite bidders therefor, said bonds amounting to $400,000 par value, of the denomination of one thousand dollars ($1,000), five hundred dollars ($500), or one hundred dollars ($100), or all or either of such denominations, payable at the option of the county ten years after their date, and absolutely due and payable twenty years after their date.

The principal and interest of the said bonds shall be payable at the office of the County Treasurer of the County of Laramie, in the City of Cheyenne, State of Wyoming, or at The Union Trust Company in the City of New York.

The said bonds are to be issued to refund and in exchange for outstanding bonds of this county to the amount in par value of $400,000. None of said refunding bonds shall be issued unless at the same time at least an equal amount of bonds, and indebtedness to be redeemed shall be canceled, it being the intention that at no time shall the sum total of the refunding bonds disposed of and the outstanding indebtedness unredeemed exceed the total amount of the indebtedness to be redeemed, and this is one of the conditions under which the said refunding bonds will be disposed of.

The aforesaid refunding bonds to be dated on or about November 15, 1901.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Laramie at its office in the District Court-House of the First Judicial District of Wyoming for said county, in the City of Cheyenne, State of Wyoming, until the 16th day of September, 1901, at two (2) o'clock p. m., for the exchange or purchase of the said $400,000 refunding bonds for the outstanding indebtedness to be refunded thereby. The bidder must deposit with his bid either cash or a certified check on a National Bank, payable to the order of the Board of County Commissioners, for five thousand dollars ($5,000), to be forfeited to the county as liquidated damages in case he fails to carry out the terms of his offer within ten days after notice that the refunding bonds are ready for delivery, and if not thus taken the Board may in its discretion and without readvertisement award the said bonds to the next highest bidder or bidders, and so on successively.

The bidder must also state the lowest rate of interest at which he will take the said refunding bonds, which rate of interest shall not exceed four per cent (4%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first (1st) day of January and July in each year, and in case the bidder offers an exchange of bonds he must agree to deliver to this county in exchange for the said refunding bonds, the following described bonds and unmatured coupons thereto belonging and payable, or to be refunded by the said refunding bonds, to wit:

$160,000 Laramie County bonds, dated December 30th, 1887;

$80,000 Laramie County bonds, dated February 16th, 1887;

$80,000 Laramie County bonds, dated August 1st, 1887;

$80,000 Laramie County bonds, dated November 15th, 1887;

All of said bonds becoming due thirty years after date, respectively, and optional on or after the beginning of the fifteenth (15) year after their dates, respectively, and all bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually.

The Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LARAMIE COUNTY, WYOMING.
By SAMUEL CORSON, Chairman.

Attest:
[Seal.] DALLAS R. COWHICK,
County Clerk and Clerk of the Board.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY:
People ex rel. the Auditor vs. the Globe Savings Bank. In chancery, general No. 170,880.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on April 10, 1900, the undersigned, as receiver of the Globe Savings Bank, will offer for sale the premises known as the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, in township 39 north, in Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

The undersigned, as receiver, has obtained an offer of $1,350.00 for said real estate, and hereby gives notice that unless a higher or a better bid is received before Tuesday, August 27, 1901, he will report said bid to the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and ask that an order of sale be entered on said bid.

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver of the Globe Savings Bank.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

WOMEN ONLY—
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN DR. E. J. DENNIS, DR. E. DENNIS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
The only physicians in Chicago who devotes the whole of his time to the treatment of diseases of women.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Promptness guaranteed. No case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Private home for confined ladies remaining under my care. Lady physician in attendance if desired. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM—
OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST., CORNER DEARBORN, SUITE 317. HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAY, 10 TO 2. DR. BIGELOW, CHICAGO'S OLDEST SPECIALIST, 1871. treats all diseases and complications of women, no matter what form or gravity, without operation, pain, or danger; when others fail to cure you don't be discouraged, call on us; we guarantee positive cure or no pay required.

The Home Sanitarium has been before the public for many years and is comfortably arranged for ladies before and during confinement, and home for private; ladies can have private physicians in attendance; moderate terms; will accept two to work for service. Elegant private accommodations for ladies in need of personal care. Consultation and examination free.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 5.
SKILLFUL treatment of all DISEASES and COMPLICATIONS of women, by PAINLESS methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Private home provided. PERMANENT daily, 10 to 2. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Consultation free; fees reasonable. THE MOST FOLDEST AND MOST EXCLUSIVE office for ladies in Chicago.
EVENINGS, 7 to 9, at
PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 3460 INDIANA-AV.

LADIES— LADIES. LADIES.
Dr. W. F. Briney, physician and surgeon. City office, Suite 810, 167 Dearborn-st. Hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 9 to 12. Tel. Central 3578.
Reliable and skillful treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women without pain or inconvenience. Satisfaction guaranteed; no charge. Long standing, obstinate cases yield in a few hours. Fine office and private suites for rent. Elegant suburban sanitarium; none will compare with it for pure air and sunlight. Cheerful rooms. Patients not refused who are unable to pay usual fees. Terms quoted only after personal examination.

"VIRTUAMA" IMPARTS HEALTH AND strength; let any person suffering from pain in back, physical decline, nervousness, diseases, or nervousness, or any of the evidences of loss of strength in R. 840, 125 La Salle-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—OLD GRADUate physician, 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES of women; home for private cases; advice free; success guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 5.

IDA VON SCHULTZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST., DR. OF delicate obstetrical cases; careful treatment; confinement; 25 years' experience; elegant home for private cases. Phone North 946.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 231 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

MRS. YANNE, 2509 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skilled physician; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience. Tel. Green 1081.

VARICOSE VEINS AND GOITRE CURED: X-ray examination free; hours, 2:30 to 5 p. m. Office, DR. GILMORE, 78 State-st., Room 26.

DR. W. E. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter-Ocean Building. 120 Dearborn-st.

CURE FOR THE OPIUM, MORPHINE, AND LIquor habits; short time, no suffering; private information. 279 W. Adams-st. DR. SIMMONS.

MRS. REB. CONFINEMENT HOME. 25 YEARS' experience. 696 Wells-st., cor. North-av.

ADELE CORNELIUS, EXCLUSIVE HOME FOR ladies, confinement; 10 yrs. exp. 275 Wells-st.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5. DR. HASENCLEOER, 970 W. Madison. Advice free.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

RETIRING FROM THE BICYCLE BUSINESS. (Estab. 1891). SELLING OUT BELOW COST. All goods must be SOLD WITHIN 30 DAYS. Stock consists of 90 new and second-hand wheels. 40 uncalled for stored wheels sold for charges. Store for rent. JOHN F. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

Bicycle Storage Co., 3855 Cottage Grove-av. Open daily until 10 p. m. Sunday, noon.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. MEAD CYCLE CO., 355 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE B 2-THREAD. $20 to $25, or the B Eldredge, single thread, genuine automatic, $40 to $50; guaranteed to be the finest and highest grade sewing machines made. National Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson-blvd., 3 doors E. of CLEARON. Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or 'phone Harrison 356.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, PATENT lawyers and solicitors, Washington, D. C. Guide book free. GEORGE P. WISSLER, Atty., Representative, Suite 409 and 410, 115 Dearborn, Chicago.

MILO S. STEVENS & CO., 163 RANDOLPH-ST. Main office, Washington. Send for booklet.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—12X12 BALL AUTO. ENGINE, 16X MAXIM pump, 10x15 center crank engine. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

WANTED—1 SECOND-HAND STURTEVANT blower heating system for factory. 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

5X7 GUNDLACH CAMERA, R. R. LENS, $7.50. Cameras exchanged. Central Camera Co., 21 Adams-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MEXICAN TRIPS MADE FOR ADVERTISING purposes, etc., by experienced man, fully conversant with Spanish. Address N L 267, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO FAIRY TALE; WHY PAY RENT when you can buy your own home and pay $200 or $300 down and the balance on easy monthly payments the same as paying rent? We have a number of good snaps that we are offering on easy terms; also some properties for cash; they are real bargains. Call and see what we have to offer before buying elsewhere, if you mean business and are looking for a home and a snap. We know we can save you money.
CHAS. KUNKEL & CO.,
593 Sheffield av., City.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; 6 1/2 cents, and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 5 cents on Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — IF YOU WANT A FACTORY OR warehouse site or building erected for you call for information. or R. O'DWYER, n. s. cor. Desplaines and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS INVESTment, paying 5 per cent on $65,000; leased for a term of years. Apply W. G. Carlisle, 40 Dearborn.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
On receipt of a postal I will send you plans of 150 new houses located on the West, South and North Sides and in suburbs, payable on monthly payments of from $8 to $35, same as rent; very small cash payment; price $1,175 to $5,000; let your next money pay for a home.
WRITE AT ONCE.
WRITE AT ONCE.
CALL AT ONCE.
S. E. GROSS,
6th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.
11,983 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE — TALK ABOUT BARGAINS—$1,950 buys 46ft 2in-st. by 124x100; ground alone worth double. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—ELEGANT Michigan-blvd. home, near 29th-st.; if you want fine home for small money don't miss this. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WENTWORTH-AV., E. F. near 45th, for $50 per foot; ¼ down, balance at 8 per cent; others ask $90. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SNAP—7444 PARNELL-AV.—Frame 2-flat, on high stone basement; lot 40x125; only $1,750; don't wait, if you do you will lose it. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE 2-FLAT NEAR WASHington Park and 51st-st., "L" station; rents $1,320; price $11,000. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIdence lots, Armitage, 41st, and 42d-avs.; bargains; see them. Selander, 84 Washington.

FOR SALE.—WOODLAWN-AV., BET. 56TH AND 57th-sts., lots, 50x180; Kimbark-av., near Midway, choice frontage. W. A. Fridmore, 234 La Salle.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood District go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—50X151. E. FT., GREENWOOD-AV, nr. 64th, very choice only $82.50. KINNEY & EVANDERB, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3636 RHODES-AV., 9-ROOM BRICK dwelling, excellent repair, $2,750; bargain.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE STORY BRICK CHURCH AND parsonage property, 1080 W. Polk-st., nr. Western-av.; must be sold at once. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—2-STORY AND BASEment frame house on lot 30x125; good barn in rear. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO FAIRY TALE, BUT ALL REAL bargain; must go at a sacrifice; if you are looking for a home and mean business call at once; 50x125, 1½-story frame cottage, near W. "L"; price, $2,500. Estate 2,001-st.

82x125, 6-r. cottage, inc. $1,200, equity $1,200; worth $3,500; near Cuyler, N. W. Ry. station and car fare.

25x125, 2-story frame, two 6-r. flats, $3,300; worth $4,500.

Berteau, near Western 25x125, 1½-story frame cottage; inc. $500; equity $900; worth $1,600.

Waveland, near Addison, 30x125, 8-r. new 2-story frame and brick base; oak finish; furnace; inc. $1,600, equity $1,400; worth $3,200.

30x125, 2-story frame, two 6-r. flats; inc. $2,600; equity $2,200; macadamized; worth $5,000.

30x120, fronting two streets, 4-r. cottage, $1,300; worth $2,000. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO.,
593 Sheffield-av., city.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY STONE FRONT BRICK flat; two flats, 5 and 6 rooms, trimmed in birch, oak floors, vestibules, mosaic floors, and Tennessee marble steps, hardwood mantels, combination gas and electric light fixtures, speaking tubes, letter boxes, bells, birch mantels, open plumbing, sideboards, china closets; $5,500; $500 down, $50 monthly; at the Wilson-av. station of the Northwestern Elevated, Sheridan Park. Plans at this office. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — NORTH SIDE COTTAGES; $25 down, $10 monthly. ROBERT SAM BROWN JR. & SON. 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK, 10-ROOM MODERN house, 50-ft. lot; bargain; $8,000. MRS. E. W. CASE, 20 Buena Park.

FOR SALE — FINE 8-FLAT BUILDING, 1857 Sheffield-av. J. M. STEVENS, Owner, 29 Best-av.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS, FINE LOCATION; NEAR 5c fare. Address T 541, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — WINNETKA, GLENCOE, AND other north shore suburbs; houses, lots, and acreage. H. N. WILLEY, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOME, $3,600, worth $4,100; investigate. 405 N. 4th-av., Maywood.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, ILL., S. W. COR. Hinman-av. and Hinman-av., first-class for flats. H. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, ELEGANT HOUSE; cost $28,000; inc., $14,000; want offer for equity. Also 110 ft. 2 houses, $4,000. 22 Home Insurance.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,500—8-ROOM HOUSE, stone foundation, furnace, etc.; 50-ft. lot, Berwyn. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st., R. 523.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., CORNER ADDIson, 9 11-100 acres; 66 minutes from city. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st. Specialty: "New Method" real estate sales.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—40 ACRES; 5 CTS. or less; South Side; $2,000 per acre. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE GENEVA, THE NEWport of the West, the choicest of west front shore lots; unsurpassed surroundings; fine bathing station; hydrant water, electric lights, lowest prices; two syndicates will be formed to develop Lake Geneva property; one of ten individual shares $2,000 each, and one of four individual shares, $3,000 each. For plats, books, etc., inquire of A. BUCKINGHAM & SONS, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE — FINE COUNTRY HOME, LAKE Geneva, with 20 acres in city limits. Address Box 669, Lake Geneva, Wis.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—100-ACRE DAIRY FARM, 45 MILES from Chicago; 11 cows and tools included, $4,500. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSES, FLATS, LOTS, ACRES, and general property, south of 12th-st., Cicero, listed with us for sale or rent. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290, 84 Van Buren-st. Branch office 52d-av. and 26th-st., Cicero.

WANTED—MODERN 3-FLAT BLDG., NORTH of Fullerton-av., near N. W. L. for an immediate cash customer.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—75 FT. VACANT close to "L" road, n. of 63d and s. of 39th-st.; bargain. REGELIN, JENSON & CO.,
108 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR property quick or buy a farm in any part of the country see TAYLOR CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—40X108, CORNER ON 29TH and Shields-av., store and 2 flats; rents $46; incumbrance $4,100, 5%, on or before; price $10,000. Want vacant or farm.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE CLEAR, CHOICE SOUTH Side vacant for DOWN-TOWN or MAUFACTURING property, any amount; will assume for good deal; OWNERS or AGENTS address L O 343, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD RESIDENCE, BEST part of Kenwood; large grounds, for premises in Oak Park, Austin, or north shore; or anywhere not over 40 miles away. Address O 185, Tribune office.

WILL TAKE VACANT FOR CLEAR $10,000 real estate, lot, etc. R. J. LANGHENRY, 145 La Salle-st.

A1 BUSINESS LOT, VALUE $7,500; WANT ranch or property Northwest. What have you? Address L O 384, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS LOT, EQUITY $5,000; WANT ranch or farm; what have you? Address L O 383, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—$8,000, 5 PER CENT, 5 YEARS, ON West Side business property worth $20,000. 4 stores and 9 flats; perfect title. Address N C 812, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security. prepayment privileges.
BARNES & PARISH, 304, 145 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT, ANY SUM, BUILDING loans; we pass on security; no delay.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 182 La Salle-st.

M'LANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE at 5 and 6 per cent interest. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500 FIRST GOLD MORTGAGE; 5 yrs.; per cent; brick property, worth double. Address O 196, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—Building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal prepayment privilege if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGE FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

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MOSQUITO PEST STIRS EVANSTON.

Suburb Alarmed by Malaria Fever Epidemic Charged to the Insect.

WEAPON TO BE KEROSENE

Stagnant Pools and Skokie Marsh Breeding Spots Will Be Attacked.

CASTOR BEAN PLANT URGED.

"Death to mosquitoes" is the slogan that has been taken up by residents of Evanston and other localities where the pests abound. Fear of the germs of malaria which the insects carry has stirred up a call for a war of extermination.

Evanston is frightened. The epidemic of malarial fever which prevails there has aroused the residents and they are asking the health officers to act. The fight is not against adult mosquitoes, but against infants. They are multiplying by thousands and tens of thousands in the Skokie marshes and other sloughs of the north shore.

Petroleum or kerosene is the agent which is to be employed in the extermination crusade. This is being used with success on the ponds of Central Park in New York City, and experimenters generally are agreed that oil is the only sure means of death for the pests.

Advocates Castor Bean Plant.

Professor Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago has advised cultivating the castor bean plant as a protection against mosquitoes. The efficacy of this plant was discovered by the professor while on his recent exploring trip through Old Mexico. While the castor bean plant is tropical, the professor said it would grow in this climate if properly cared for. But the growing of these plants will not bring relief this year, and as oil is the only remedy known which will bring immediate results, it probably will continue to receive attention from the sufferers.

Experiments in New York have shown that it is of little use to pour the oil on the surface of the water. The larvæ of the mosquitoes are under the water, and the destroying oil must be distributed below the surface. It then rises and in its journey comes in contact with and kills the larvæ.

Pest Thrives Near Evanston.

Small ponds or sloughs about Evanston form ideal places for the mosquitoes. Stagnant pools abound in the Skokie, and where there is any drainage at all it is defective or imperfect. Noxious gases impregnated with malaria sweep over the country like specters of death. As the result of investigations made in foreign countries, and by the War department of the United States, the majority of the physicians look on the mosquito as the only means of disseminating malaria, and a demand for the extermination of the pest increases as the knowledge of the danger becomes more widespread.

STRICKEN HARVARD BOY LOSES A RACE WITH DEATH.

John Foley Jr., Who Makes Trip from Boston to See Aged Parents in Iowa, Dies in an Ambulance in Chicago.

An aged man and a tottering woman will be at the railway station in Claremont, Ia., this morning to welcome home their only son, whom they have not seen since he went to college years ago. When the train arrives a heart-broken sister, who started from Boston with her brother last Wednesday, will break the news of his sudden death.

The boy whose home-coming was to have been made a great affair in the little town died in Chicago yesterday while being conveyed in an ambulance from the Lake Shore to the Northwestern railway station.

When John Foley Jr. graduated from the Iowa State University and came home the whole town, of which his father was a leading figure, was proud of him. Then it was announced that young Foley would go to Harvard to take a course in that institution.

Instead of coming home on a visit after his graduation he entered the coast survey service of the government. His rise was rapid and he was soon trusted with important commissions.

About a week ago Bertha Foley, a sister, received a letter from her brother saying that he was ill and asking her to come for him. When she arrived in Boston the sister found that young Foley was suffering from consumption.

Without notifying the old parents of the boy's condition, Bertha Foley started home with her brother. She telegraphed that they were coming home, to meet them at the train.

When the train arrived at the Lake Shore station yesterday an ambulance was secured and Foley was assisted into it. As he left his sister he said: "Bertie, we're almost there." Bertha hurried to the Northwestern station ahead of the ambulance.

In a few minutes the girl saw the vehicle slowly drive across the Wells street bridge and draw up to the station. The physician in charge stepped out and closed the door. He walked to the young girl and led her into the station. Then he told her that her brother was dead.

WOODS MAY LOSE LAWTON LAND

Claim Contested in Interests of Miss Beals and Five Hundred Men Sign Papers.

Fort Sill, Ok. T., Aug. 8.—Attorney John I. Calvert of Guthrie, Ok. T., today filed contest papers against the entry made by James R. Woods, the winner of the first number in the Lawton district land lottery. Woods claimed 160 acres running the entire length of the town site. This shut out Miss Mattie Beals, the Wichita telephone girl.

Five hundred Lawton business-men have signed the contest papers, which recite that Woods violated both the spirit and letter of the homestead act.

Horace Speed, United States District Attorney for Oklahoma, said: "Any good lawyer can defeat Woods if a contest is instituted. The law contemplates no such perversion of homestead rights."

TAKES LIFE AS CHILD PLEADS.

Charles Bissett Kills Himself While His Daughter Begs Him Not to Do So.

Ignoring the cry of his daughter not to do it, Charles Bissett, a wealthy retired farmer living at Crete, shot himself in the head yesterday morning, and died within an hour. Just as he was placing a revolver at his head his daughter Mamie entered the room.

"O, father, don't do that," she cried.

"Yes, I will," he replied, and the shot was fired.

The daughter fainted. A sister and other members of the household were attracted by the shooting, but could do nothing for the dying man. Mr. Bissett was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and long had been a leading resident of the neighborhood.

Cook Goes Into Voluntary Bankruptcy.

Max Henkenius, a cook, living at 262 North Carpenter street, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court. He schedules his liabilities at $10,543.68 and declares he has no assets.

$2.00 to Springfield and Return.

On Saturday, Aug. 10, the Illinois Central will sell for its train leaving Chicago at 8:35 a. m. tickets to Springfield and return at the above rate. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

STUBBS FINDS RATE HARMONY IS SOMETHING OF A DREAM.

Traffic Director of the Harriman Interests Encounters a Hard Problem When He Attempts to Influence Western Lines to Adhere to Fixed Charges—Conference Next Week to Discuss Coal Situation—Plans of the Wabash—Other Affairs of the Track.

Traffic Director J. C. Stubbs of the Union and Southern Pacific railroad finds his new position is not a bed of roses. When he opened his new headquarters at Chicago he expected to have little difficulty in enforcing the strict maintenance of Western rates. He had been unusually successful in handling the traffic affairs of the Southern Pacific, but on that road he had little competition to meet, and the Eastern connections of his road were compelled to do his bidding.

In directing the traffic affairs of all the Harriman roads in the West he has to meet competitors who will cut rates, notwithstanding his edict that it must not be done.

About three weeks ago Mr. Stubbs had a conference with the executive officers of the Western roads, and he told them that rate-cutting must no longer be tolerated if the roads expected to make money. It was found that most of the roads had made contracts at largely reduced rates, and he told the manager that these contracts must be put out of the way.

It was agreed that all cut-rate contracts should be canceled immediately, with the proviso, however, that any contracts they could not cancel were to be filed for the benefit of all roads with General Agents Ristine or Parker, not later than Aug. 5.

When Aug. 5 came around it was found that few, if any, of the contracts had been canceled or filed with the general agents. Mr. Stubbs has been working assiduously during the last few days to induce the roads to get rid of their contracts and stop further rate cutting, but he finds it up-hill work, as the managers of the roads not absolutely controlled by Harriman are not inclined to submit to his dictation.

The time for filing the cut-rate contracts has now been extended to Aug. 12, but little hope is entertained that the move will be successful.

To Discuss Coal Rates.

On next Tuesday traffic officials of the Western roads will meet in Chicago with representatives of the anthracite coal trust to discuss rates from Chicago to all points West. The hard coal trust people demand assurances from the railroads that the rates be absolutely maintained. More or less rate-cutting has been indulged in by some of the roads for some time, and this inequality of rates, the hard coal trust contends, is seriously injuring its interests, as it enables some of the large dealers in the West to sell coal at lower prices than those established by the trust.

Plans of the Wabash.

The new line to Pittsburg, to be built in the interest of the Wabash, will connect Pittsburg with the Wheeling and Lake Erie near Jewett, making a comparatively straight line. Grades will be easy and the distance from Toledo to Pittsburg will be six miles shorter than the Pan-Handle line. There will be no grade crossings in Pittsburg nor for six miles beyond and all the electric lines of Pittsburg will pass the station of the Wabash.

The Wabash made a favorable contract with Mr. Carnegie before he severed his connection with the company bearing his name. The contracts, which have to be assumed by the new steel corporation, are understood to be causing that company considerable concern. Besides this the Wabash is said to have contracts with a number of the independent steel and coal companies in the Pittsburg territory.

The total tonnage in the Pittsburg district was 49,000,000 tons in 1899, 60,000,000 tons in 1900, and it is expected to reach 85,000,000 this year. It is believed that the Wabash under existing contracts will receive at least 8 per cent of the total tonnage of the Pittsburg district.

Kenosha Has a Plaint.

People of Kenosha complain that the Northwestern is discriminating against them in the matter of passenger rates to Milwaukee as compared with those to Chicago. The commutation rate to Chicago, they say, is $1.55 for the round trip, while to go to Milwaukee and return costs them $2. The distance to Chicago is fifty-one miles, while that to Milwaukee is but thirty-four miles. An agitation has been begun to secure the establishment of a commutation system between Kenosha and Milwaukee on the same basis as that now in effect at Chicago.

Other Affairs of the Tracks.

Central Passenger association lines have agreed to make a rate of one cent a mile each Tuesday to Buffalo during the remainder of the Pan-American Exposition, tickets to be good until the following Sunday. The slim attendance at the Buffalo Exposition thus far is said to be due by the Buffalo people to the high rates charged by the railroads, and the low rates now to be put in effect will, it is believed, swell the attendance materially. The railroads say that the Buffalo hotels by charging exorbitant rates are more responsible for the light attendance at the fair than the railroad rates.

For a number of years the Illinois Central has run home visitors' excursions from points on its Iowa lines to points in Illinois. It desires to do the same this year, and has asked the other lines interested to approve a proposition to make a rate of $10 for the round trip from all points in Iowa between Cherokee and Alden to all stations on its lines in Illinois between El Paso and Decatur by its direct route through Freeport.

PLAN NEW YORK UNION STATION.

Scheme Discussed Whereby Central, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey Roads Would Secure Manhattan Terminal.

New York, Aug. 8.—[Special.]—A new station for the New York Central in West Thirtieth street, with passenger trains above ground, is the latest scheme informally discussed by railroad men as a solution of the vexatious Fourth avenue tunnel problem.

It was said today that certain Pennsylvania railroad officials would soon suggest to the New York Central people the advisability of building a union passenger station in the neighborhood of Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue, the Pennsylvania and the New Jersey roads to use the station in connection with the proposed North River bridge and the New York Central to run local passenger trains to this station down its west side tracks.

Those who think the scheme is a good one say the New York Central eventually will favor it because there is no simpler way of avoiding the smoke and gas in the Park avenue tunnel. It would be a boon to the Pennsylvania, it was urged, because the New York Central would then share in the expense of building the proposed new union station. The proposed North River bridge and union station will cost in the neighborhood of $80,000,000, and the Pennsylvania road will bear the heaviest part of the expense.

The scheme has not been considered seriously by the officials of the Pennsylvania or New York Central, but it was said today that President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania would this week call the attention of President Newman of the New York Central to the plan.

ARREST MEN LACKING TIN CANS.

South Side Police Bring to Court Three Property-Owners Not Having Metal Garbage Boxes.

Three property-owners on the South Side who are violating the city ordinances by failure to provide tin cans for garbage were arrested yesterday and taken before Judge Prindiville. These were: B. Langenfeldt, 1211 Michigan avenue; John McGuire, 1518 Wabash avenue; and Abe Lewis, 62 Polk street. The men were rearraigned to procure boxes at once and the cases were continued.

Mrs. Goodrich Admitted to Bail.

Mrs. Lizzie Goodrich, held to the grand jury by a Coroner's jury for the killing of her husband, Constable H. B. Goodrich, was taken before Judge Smith in the Criminal Court yesterday and released from custody in $7,000 bonds, signed by Henry Weill and Abraham Beamish.

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20% discount on women's, boys', girls' shoes.

Annual August 20% discount sale of shoes—the one great acknowledged shoe bargain sale of the entire year—a time when we clear up the entire season's surplus without reserve—the shoe sale for which you have been watching and waiting, as this event is conceded to afford the lowest prices of the year. To reduce our surplus stock we make a *bona fide* discount of 20% upon our entire regular stock, without reserve.

Women's shoes and oxfords.

$7 values reduced to 5.60.
$6.50 values reduced to 5.20.
$6 values reduced to 4.80.
$5 values reduced to 4.00.
$4 values reduced to 3.20.
$3.50 values reduced to 2.80.
$3 values reduced to 2.40.

Boys' and girls' shoes.

$3 values reduced to 2.40.
$2.50 values reduced to 2.00.
$2 values reduced to 1.60.
$1.75 values reduced to 1.40.
$1.50 values reduced to 1.20.
$1.25 values reduced to 1.00.
$1 values reduced to 80c.

When you make your purchase the discount will be deducted. Remember, our prices are, and always have been, the lowest in Chicago on shoes of equal merit, and when this is taken into consideration the great significance of this announcement is plainly evident. It means the best bargains in high quality shoes ever offered to the public. Shoes, oxfords and slippers for women, misses, girls and boys—everything included in this great sale. An immense collection in the most desirable shapes and styles—all at the phenomenal discount of 20%.

DISMISSED BECAUSE OF AGE, OLD MAN SHOOTS FOREMAN.

Orrin Lawrence Pleads to Be Reinstated in Pullman Shops and on Refusal Wounds Gustave Doemling.

Begging to be restored to work in the Pullman car shops, where he had served for twenty-two years, and, being refused, Orrin Lawrence, 82 years old, shot and probably fatally wounded his former foreman, Gustave Doemling, yesterday morning. Then he broke down and wept and the police removed him to the station.

Lawrence was considered too old longer to do satisfactory work, and five weeks ago was dismissed. He saw Foreman Doemling yesterday and stopped him, as he had done many times before, and made a final plea for work.

"Wait awhile," responded Doemling. "I'll give you some work in a little while," and he turned away to continue his journey.

"Wait awhile," to a man 82 years old, doubtless seemed a personal blow. Lawrence's grief quickly became anger. He drew a revolver and fired at Doemling. The bullet entered the back of the head and emerged behind the right ear. The foreman staggered, and as he fell Lawrence fired again, but the shot went wild.

While Lawrence was being taken to the station fellow-workmen of Doemling lifted his unconscious form and removed him to his house at 152 One Hundred and Thirteenth street. There physicians said his recovery was doubtful. He is 36 years old.

PROVISION PLANT IS ENLARGED.

Big Refrigerating Concern at Thirty-ninth Street and Center Avenue Will Have Six Buildings.

The Anglo-American Provision company, which took out permits last week for the erection of five buildings at Thirty-ninth street and Center avenue, to cost $120,000, took out a permit yesterday for the erection of another building at the same place to cost $30,000. It is to be a two-story brick engine and boiler house.

A permit for the erection of a $50,000 apartment house at 65 and 67 South Hamilton avenue was taken yesterday by J. A. Wendell. It is to be three-story and basement and will be 42x49 feet in dimensions.

David G. Alsop purchased three lots at the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-third street, 160x150 feet, at foreclosure sale at the Real Estate board rooms yesterday for $23,889.

MAFIA SPOKEN OF IN COURT.

Man Charged with Shooting Is Accused of Being Member of the Sicilian Society.

Sudden interest was excited yesterday in the West Chicago avenue police court, when Charles Gringero was accused of being a member of the Mafia society. The interest died away, however, when upon oath the prisoner affirmed that he was not a member of the society and never had been. The charge on which Gringero was booked was for having fired two shots at Louis Asaro, a fruit store proprietor at 384 Milwaukee avenue. He was held to the grand jury in bonds of $1,000.

Why Suffer?

If you are troubled with constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, or any other disorder of the digestive organs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure you. People who have suffered for years from "weak stomach" without obtaining relief have found in this medicine a sure cure. It is a tonic and a blood purifier, and should be in every household.

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BLOOD POISON

In its many terrible forms is doubtless the worst of all afflictions. The disease has baffled the skill of the most noted physicians. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer, or any other trouble resulting from blood poison, do not be discouraged because all your efforts to obtain a cure have failed. A positive and permanent cure, wonderfully quick in its action, has been discovered. It is the discovery of the

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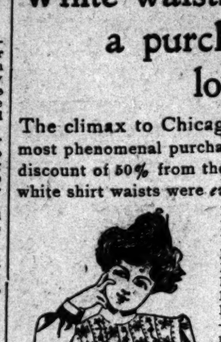
The climax to Chicago waist selling occurs today—when the most phenomenal purchase yet consummated goes on sale at a bona fide discount of 50% from the lowest prices at which fashionable, *desirable* white shirt waists were *ever* sold. Two thousand



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$2.50 shirt waists, 50% discount off, will be $1.25.
$4.00 shirt waists, 50% discount, will be $2.
$3.00 shirt waists, 50% discount, will be $1.50.
$5.00 shirt waists, 50% discount, will be $2½.
$6.00 shirt waists, 50% dis., will be $3.
$8.00 shirt waists, 50% dis., will be $4.
$7.50 shirt waists, 50% dis., will be $3.75.
$10.00 shirt waists, 50% dis., will be $5.

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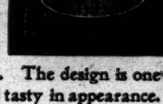

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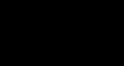

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PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.—Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., August 8, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, August 26, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's Department of Chambray Shirts, Scrubbing Brushes, and Mosquito Bars, conforming to standard samples and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of quality, production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Particulars and blanks for proposals will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to Colonel R. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

FORT MONROE, VA., AUG. 7, 1901. SEALED proposals, in triplicate for sinking here (dollar well) 2,500 feet deep or less, will be received until 12 M., Aug. 27, 1901. Bids are desired only from drillers of well known ability, reputation and standing. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for tubular well," addressed, C. F. Townsley, Q. M.

LOCAL:—

State's Attorney Deneen to begin quo warranto proceedings to determine whether the Gaslight and Coke Company has a right to do business under its charter, or is the creature of the consolidation trust.

Two boys of Mrs. A. J. Wilson, aged 5 and 8, kidnaped from the family home in Joseph, Mich., on July 4 and held for ransom by a negro family of Chicago, were rescued by their mother.

Eighteen-year-old Victor Hugo Norton disappeared, and is believed to have eloped with a music hall singer after a few hours' acquaintance.

First day's conference between the Board of Review and Board of Assessors resulted in $366,850 from the total valuation of $1,000,000 fixed by the Assessors.

Racetrack men employed Detective Bureau to investigate records of officers of the Jockey Club and Men's league, which has been active in suppressing gambling.

Professor Triggs in closing his course of lectures on the poetry of Whittier, before the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle, declared that Whittier was the greatest of all New England poets as a prophet of liberty.

Elevator man in the Postoffice building, who started a saloon as a side line, was discharged by the Civil Service board.

Detective arrested three boys who were fishing on an island in the Calumet river while swimming to it.

Mrs. H. E. Egan horsewhipped Frank Bowman who forced his attentions on her.

FOREIGN:—

Venezuelan government has declared that the invasion of its territory by a force of 1,000 men from Colombia under command of Gen. Rafael Uribe, Colombian Minister of War.

Colonel Lee of the Hong Kong regiment refused to accept introductions to Chinese officials when he ran because of latter's refusal to shake hands.

De Wet, Steyn, Botha, and other Boer leaders threatened with arrest by British unless they surrender before September 15.

Prince Henri of Orleans, eldest son of the Duc de Chartres, died in Paris at the age of 41. His way to America.

American syndicate trying to secure control of German transatlantic lines.

Chinese troops arrived at Pekin in time to prevent an attack by Boxers. Reinforcements will be sent in order after foreign soldiers have left.

King Edward and the Queen will visit Ireland in May, to be gone six weeks.

WASHINGTON:—

Admiral Sampson in a letter to Secretary Long declares that he is physically and mentally unfit for duty, and that he will be unable to testify before the Schley court of inquiry. Captain Chadwick, who has been ordered to Washington to testify, has also declared himself unfit for duty. He has verified stories of his ill health.

Lieutenant Commander Hobson, retired from the navy, in replying to his critics in the naval forces, accused her of causing the Spanish war and all the subsequent woes and beginning the present trouble in China.

War department plans to increase the efficiency of all the artillerymen now in the service, because they are needed for the coast defenses.

DOMESTIC:—

David Nation of Medicine Lodge, Kan., has begun suit for divorce from Carry A